

W. B. Plafish Papers

Fairfield (v)

CLIENT NUMBER	2334
DATE	5/1/55
FILE	

Sohn
b. 1894

12.8.9 | 16.4
Sarah Stupper (16/3)

Edaller
b. 1632.3
d. 20.1.1723

q. 11

114. 17m
14.10.1662
18.12.1742

Elizabeth Sweetser (11.17)

(born 4
17.11.1692
d. 13.5.1770)

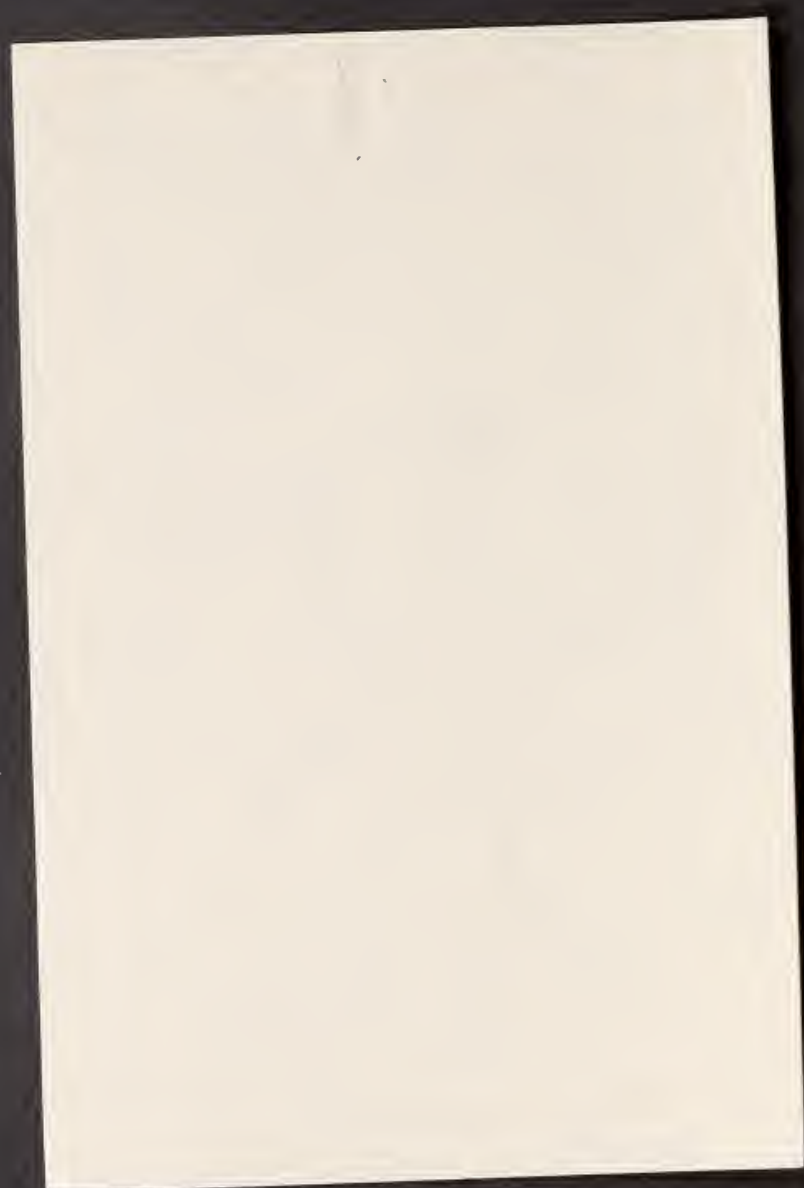
b. 24.6.1690
d. 30.11.1721

William 5. - Salter

p. 17.30

b. 23.11.1717/8
(11441)

(a possible added generation)



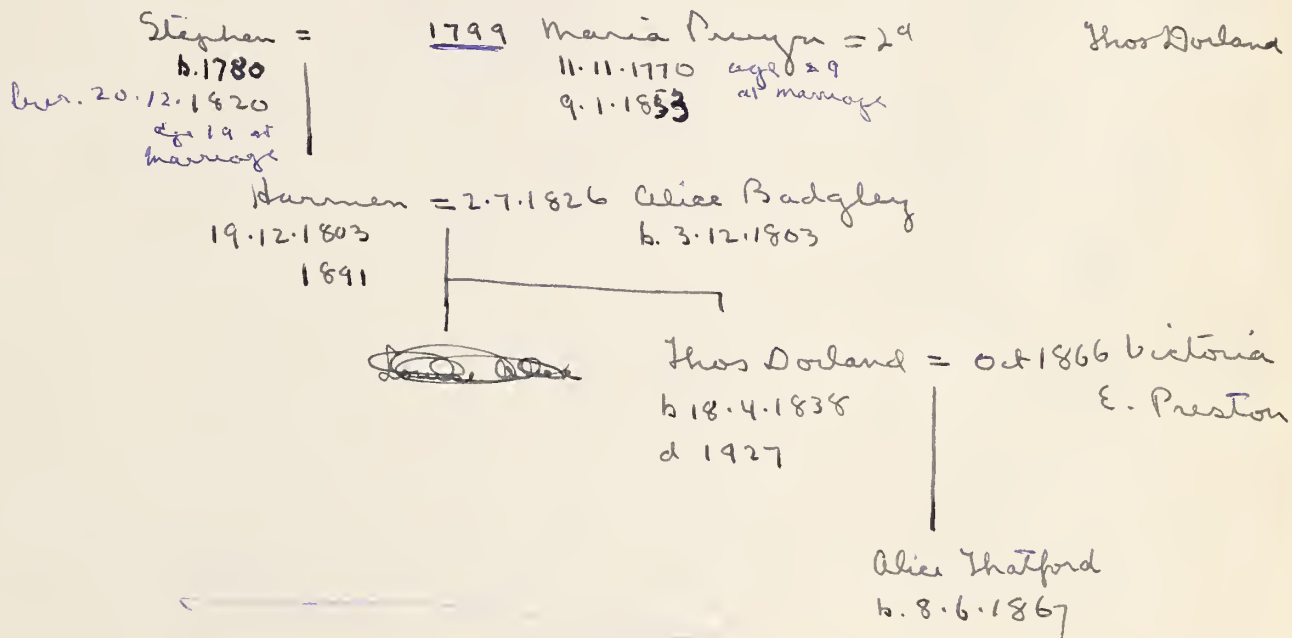
Loyalist Clarke Badgley & Allied Families.

by

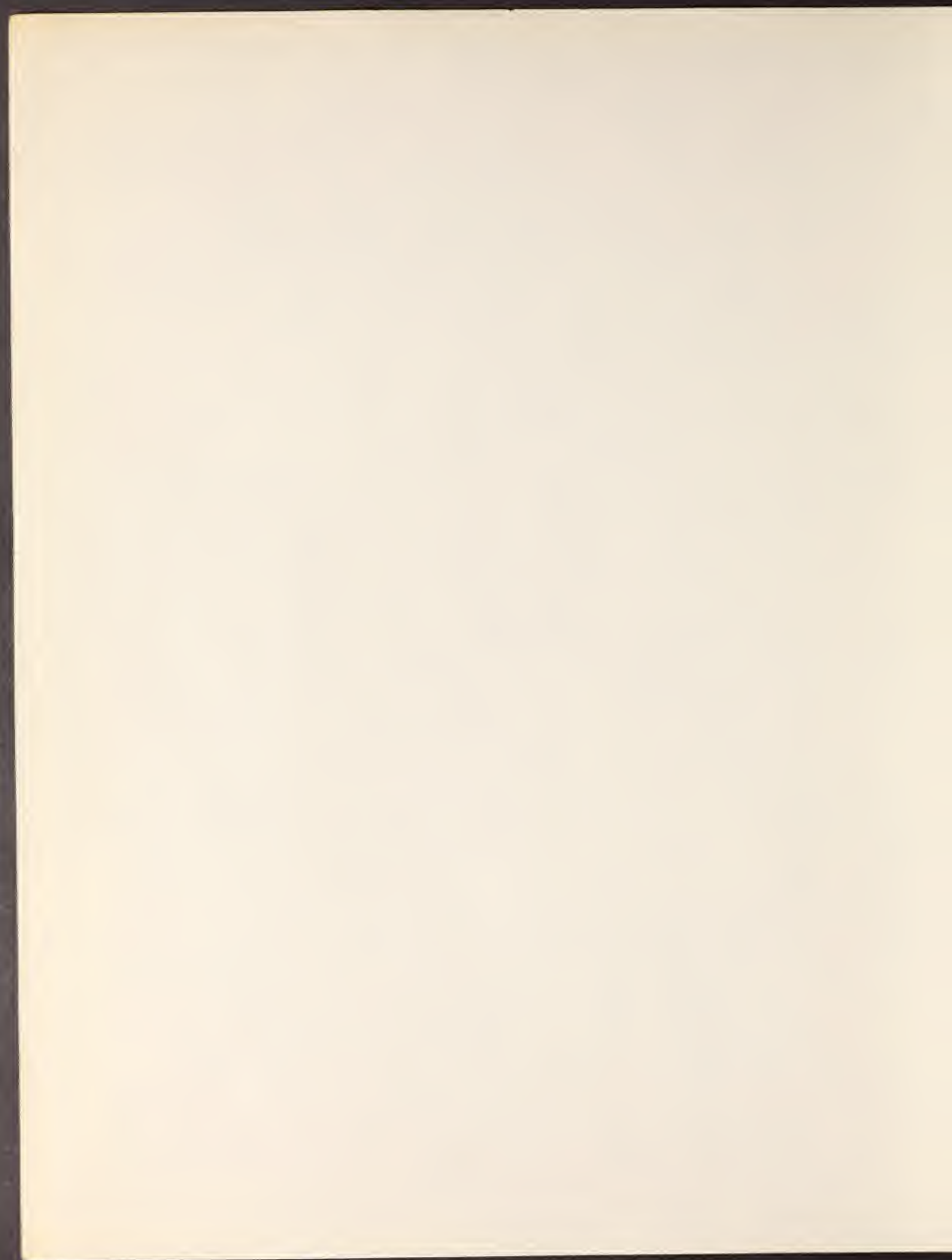
Estelle Clark Watson

Ancestors & Descendants of Matthias Badgley.

P. 64 When the Dutch Loyalist, Harmen Pruyn, went to Canada he took with him more slaves than any of the other loyalists, and it is a tradition handed down in the family that Maria (wife of Stephen Fairfield) had about ten in her marriage portion, which were added to the Fairfield slaves when she was married to Stephen Fairfield. Though they were freed very soon, they stayed on in the family. Miss Alice Fairfield, to show their devotion, says that "Mott," the old black nurse of her great-grandmother, walked the 160 miles to York (now Toronto) in the dead of winter to warn her mistress of a plot against her property.



return of families come into Stephen from Ben. it
down the lake July 14, 1774
Abigail Fairfield 410 - 10 state of Vt. left home 8 days ago
2 5



Children of William Fairfield Sr., cont'd.

8. Sabra married William W. Scox
had 2 children a son and a daughter
9. Abigail married Henry Ripson, moved to U.S., Albany, N.Y.
10. Clara married Benjamin Brown of N.Y.
11. Janet married John Daniel Sheldon
(born 1784) daughter Clara born near Bath
Married John White in 1831 in Pecten
(Homer White, Bloomfield, a grandson)
12. Sarah married Emanuel Overfield
lived in Windsor, Ontario. Had several sons.

Picture of Group

Mary Ann McLow. Sons Mabel Bea
 (Fairfield) Fairfield Fairfield Fairfield
 Mabel Fairfield
 Mabel Fairfield
 Re: Hope Swayne
 Subject
 died Oct 7/68
 in Bath
 Deated Alice Fairfield
 died Nov.
 Age 92

Picture

Barn partly long & partly frame.
 Near this spot he the Fairfield slaves of Wm
 Fairfield Sr., U.S.L., who followed their
 master from Parlet Co., Vermont to freedom
 in Canada in 1784

McKendry Column, August 1972

States, in part,

And while the Fairfields were traipsing lightly about the ball room,
 who was tending the home fires? The slaves, of course. Their log
 and frame hut is behind the house, and they are reportedly buried
 beside it. The crudeness of their dwelling serves to emphasize, etc.



Historic Plaque erected at Fairfield White 10
house in 1958

(I obtained a change in wording on the plaque
even after it was in position)

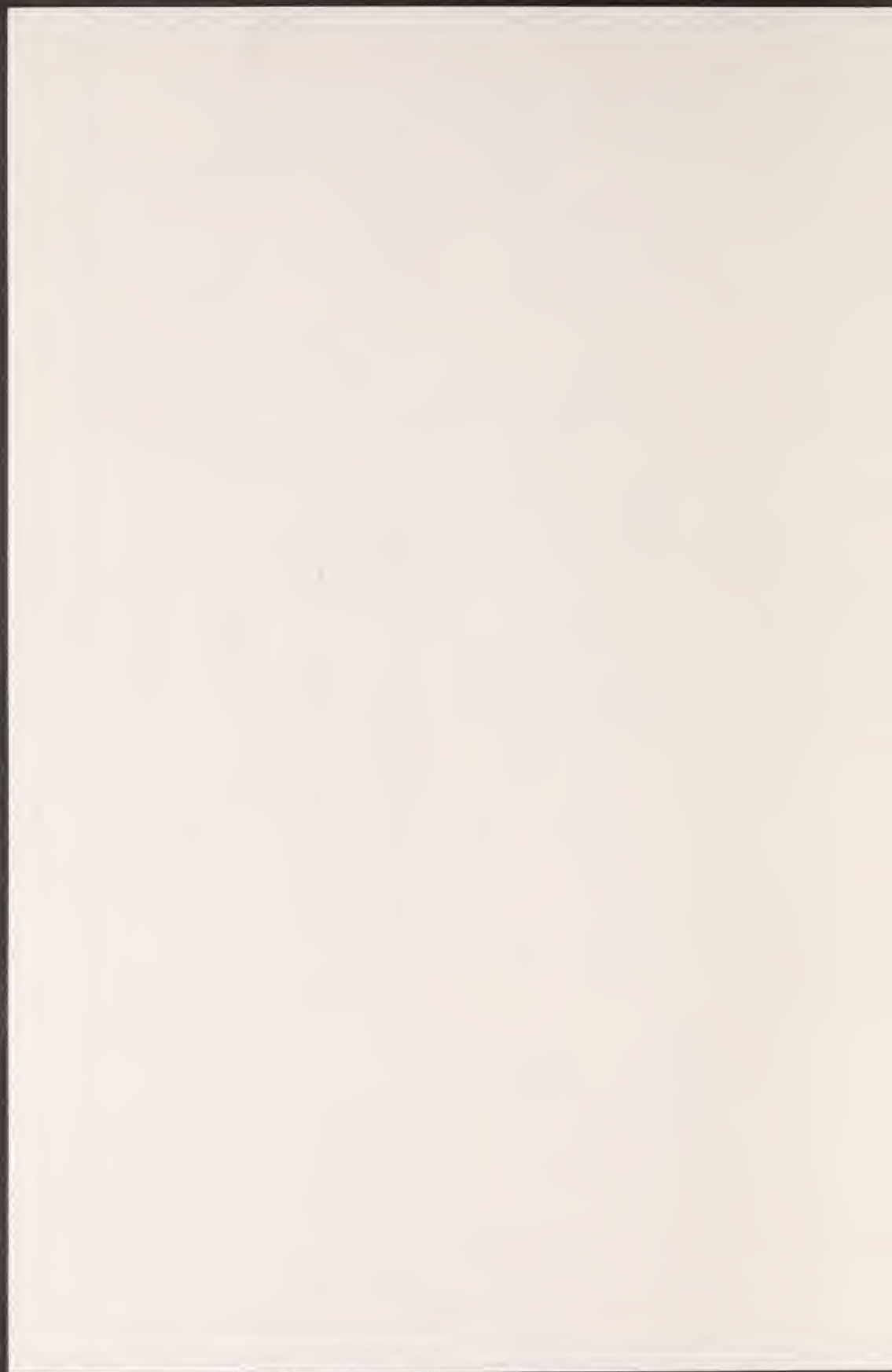
Zeitgeist Night at Toronto Branch UEL
to say "an revoir" to Dr & Mrs W.H. Gutzert

Article re New Parish Hall
& the raising of extra funds

Dedication of St John's Memorial Hall

28 Feb 1971

(not one mention of Fairfield)



Dr. John King Fairfield, son of William Fairfield, Jr. was born in Bath; died Dec. 19th, 1854. He studied medicine and appeared before the medical board in October 1835. Had been a pupil of Dr. Baker (Gorge?) and had tickets of two courses of lectures at Fairfield medical college and passed examinations. He went to the States to finish, where he remained for some time. He settled at Foxboro where he married Melissa Ashley, bought a farm and built a stone house at Fairfield's Bridge (still standing)

He had two sons

David James (my father)

John King who died unmarried

He and his parents are buried in the cemetery at Foxboro (Medical Profession in U.S. 1783
Canniff 1850.)

Dr. James Fairfield (b. 1807, d. 1840), brother of John also entered the medical profession. It is probable that they both studied with the army ~~for~~ surgeons stationed at Kingston.

James passed medical board 1827. He was surgeon to the 3rd P.E. Regiment of militia

He married an English woman Georgiana Le Grand Brooks and settled at Denmaestville (house still standing in 1955) and had six children: (see Georgiana L. Fairfield will 11 May 1843)

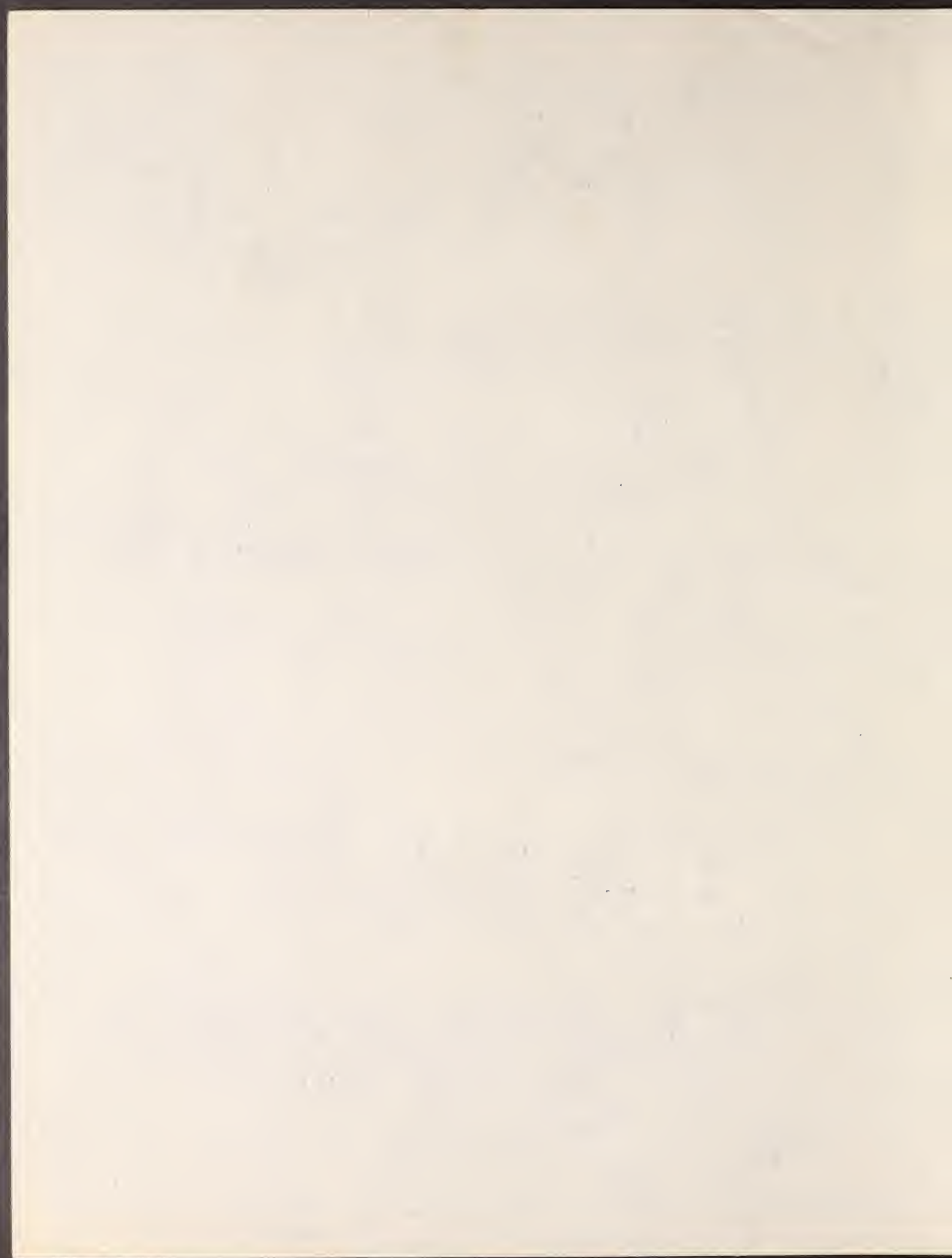
1. Helen Mary 1830 unmarried, ~~John Woodhouse Langmuir died~~
2. Caroline May 1831, mar. ~~John Woodhouse Langmuir~~ Judge R. J. Fitzgerald (settled at Midland) ~~Oct. 1872~~
3. Emma Lucretia 1832, mar. John Woodhouse Langmuir, died Oct 1872

4. Georgiana, mar. Capt. Dault - no issue.

5. Anna Louise, b. 1836, mar. M. Duncan Mac Dougal of Hillside, P.E. Co. Sept 1860 by Rev. Bousfield at St. Mary Magdalene Pecten (2nd son of late John Mac Dougal)

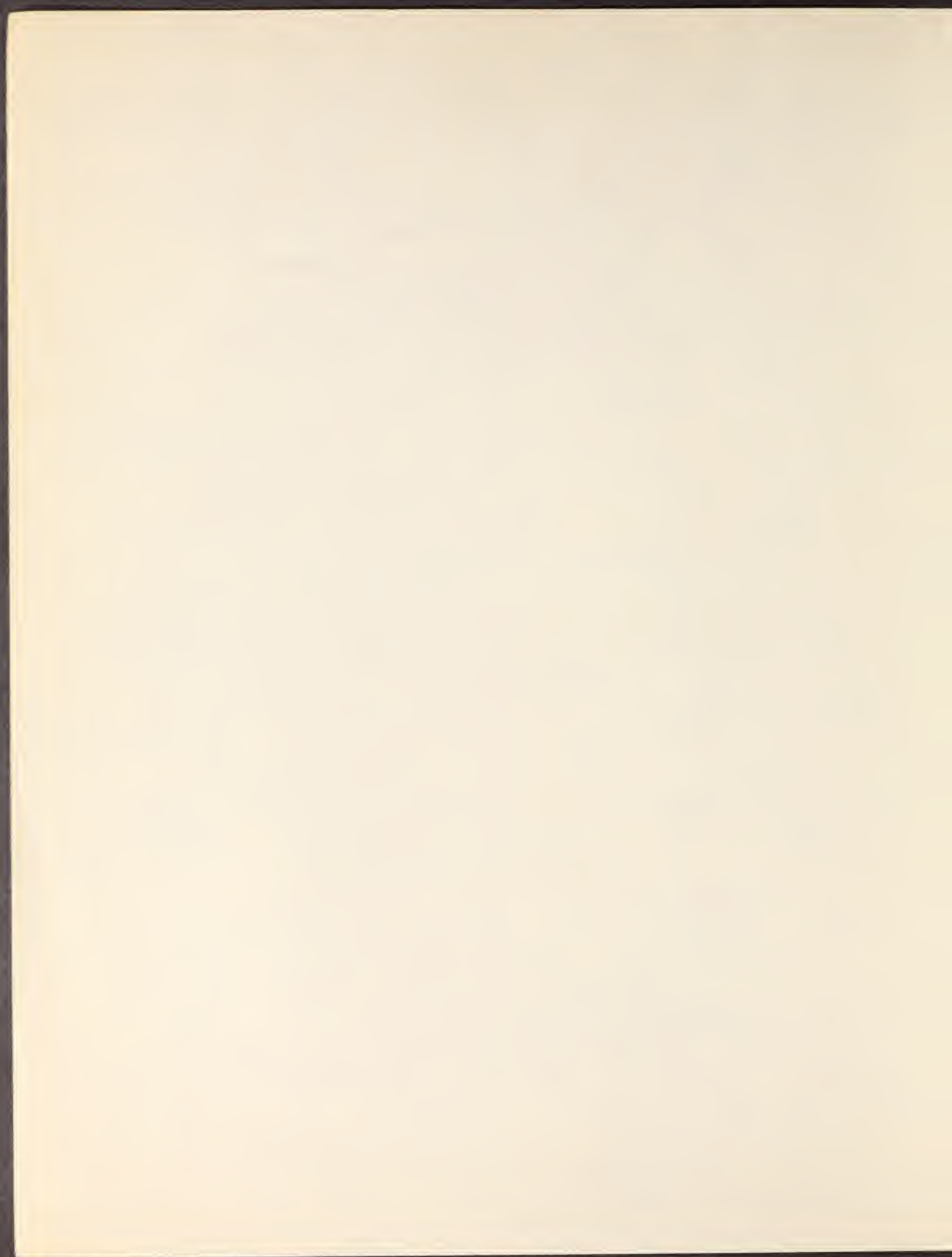
6. James Le Grand, b. 1838; was a lawyer, unmarried, died young

Copied from old bible belonging to Judge Fairfield
St. Mary Magdalene Pecten: In memory of Dr. Jas. Fairfield mar. 4, 1840 or 35?
Emma Lucretia, wife J. W. Langmuir Oct 8, 1872, aged 37.



Fairfield "Slaves."

1. Wm Fairfield's Loyalist Claim makes no mention of his having owned slaves prior to Revolution. He did have two servants.
(hired men)
2. Wm Fairfield was not jailed or persecuted because his two servants had joined the King's service, but rather because he himself would not join Rebel forces.
3. The many references to Wm Fairfield in Halldimand Papers fail to mention any slaves as belonging to him.
4. Wm Fairfield did not have any slaves or servants when the muster roll of Township 2 (Catawagus) was completed Oct. 7, 1784
5. John C. Clark's diary, 1831-1864, makes no mention of any Fairfield slaves, even though they were very close neighbors and even though Clark recorded all sorts of minor and intimate happenings in the Fairfield family.
6. John C. Clark's Reminiscences goes into great detail with respect to the Fairfields, but no mention of slaves.
7. None of the various histories of this region — Conniff's Early Settlement of Upper Canada, or Hurlington's History of Seneca & Addington County — mentions Fairfields as having slaves.
8. No mention of Fairfield slaves in Langhorne Parish Register of St. John's Church, Bath
9. No mention of slaves in wills of
William Fairfield, Sr., 1822
William Fairfield, Jr. 1816
Stephen Fairfield, 1826
10. If Fairfields imported slaves, it must have been before 1793, the year in which a statute made it illegal to import slaves. Also children of slaves were freed when 25 years of age



Fairfield "Slaves."

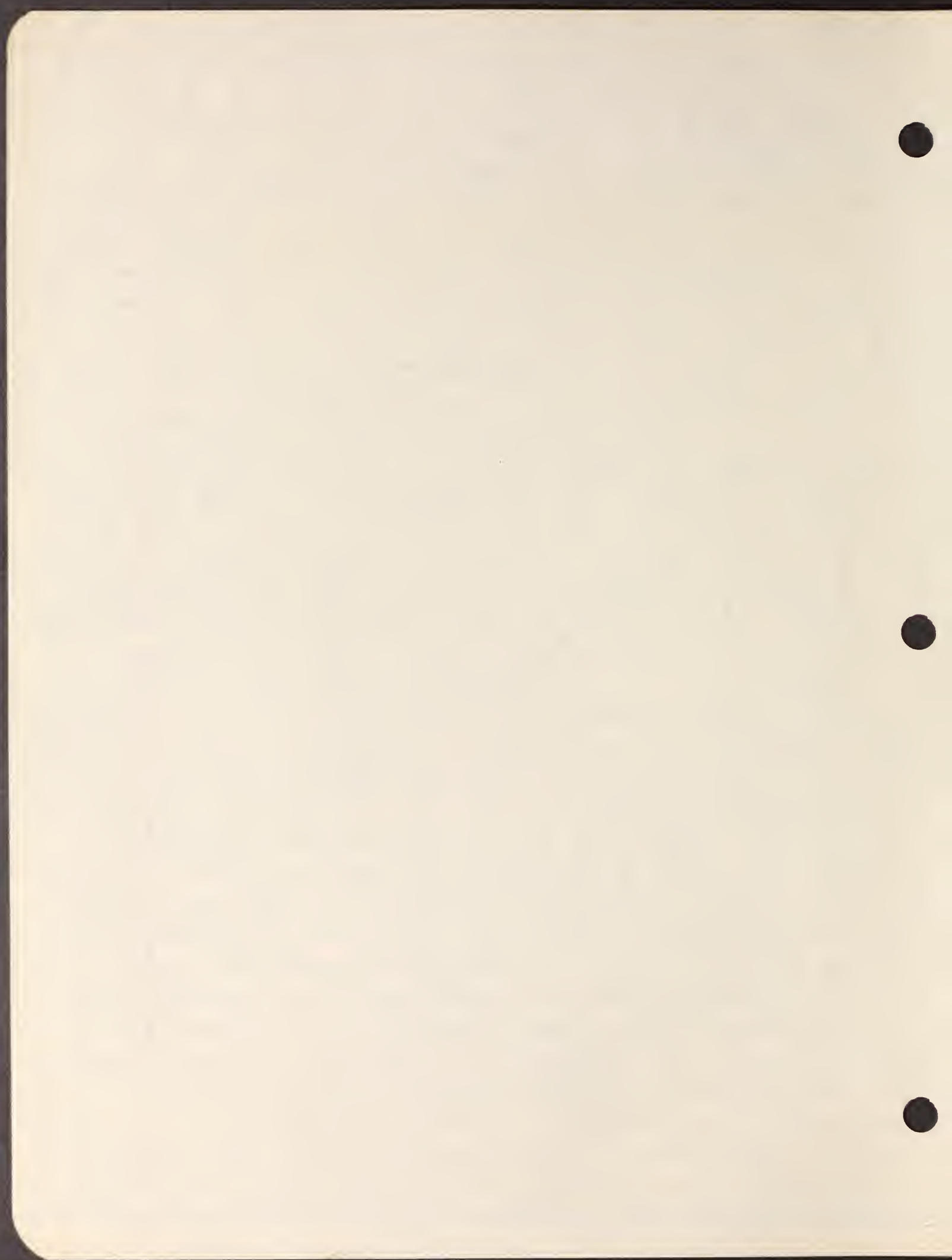
2.

11. No slaves sold after 1800, according to declaration of Judge Orgoode. 300 slaves were set free that year.
12. Abolishment of slavery in British Empire by the Emancipation Act of 1833.
13. William Fairfield's son, Stephen, married Maria Pruyn 11 March, 1799. She was daughter of Harmen Pruyn who came to Canada in 1792. Harmen had a slave, Richard baptized at St Paul's Church, Fredericksburgh 6 Oct 1793.
14. Harmen Pruyn, according to the Census of New York State, 1790, had 6 slaves or servants. He removed to Canada two years later and may have brought them with him.
15. Matthew Pruyn, Harmen's son, came to Canada in 1790.
16. There are no wills extant of Harmen, Matthew or Maria, wife of Stephen Fairfield.
17. It is conceivable that Harmen Pruyn may have given his daughter, Maria, a black girl on her marriage in 1799. But, if so, she must have been freed in 1800, or shortly thereafter. And she may have stayed on with the family as a servant and may well have been the "Mott" the Fairfield's speak of.
18. Census of 1851
Herman Fairfield, wife Alice & children, Andrew H., Rachel, Mariah, Stephen, James. Jane & Thomas, with Mary Berlin aged 86 born in USA Presbyterian (in an Anglican family). (She died 9 Jan 1853, aged 89 years) (Mary Dorland?). No other member of this household.



As I had known the Fairfield family for more than ~~over~~ forty years, I scaled the fence in order to examine this log building more carefully. I had

For several years I have probed the story of the Fairfield slaves, and discovered what I consider to be the truth about the legendary slaves, but I have hesitated to reveal the truth as I knew it, for fear of downgrading this fine family or of offending many prominent persons. However, I have at last decided to tell the story as I ~~know~~ ~~reason to believe~~ to know it. And should I offend someone or tread on their toes, I apologize. However, I feel that the truth must be revealed, since there have been so many stories and articles written about the twenty slaves; be they more or less. Furthermore, I have in my possession the script of one of the programmes which years ago appeared on the radio, as a phase of a series known as "What Preece Loyalty". This feature told the story of a Christmas Party held in the Fairfield White House many, many years ago. Prominent families of Kingston and the Boys of Quilts were present and all evidently had a good time. The slaves brought in the yule log and built a fire in the fireplace as the evening progressed. All in all, a most delightful feature of the series.



CANADIAN PAGES OF GENEALOGICAL INTEREST.
The Fairfield House--Page 120.

About ten miles from Kingston, motorists travelling westward on the old Indian Trail which skirts the northern shore of the Bay of Quinte to the Carrying Place, must pass one of the most interesting houses in Ontario--The White House--the home of the Fairfield family for five generations. There is something of the south in the lovely old place, white-painted and vine-covered, which is not at all venerable in appearance.

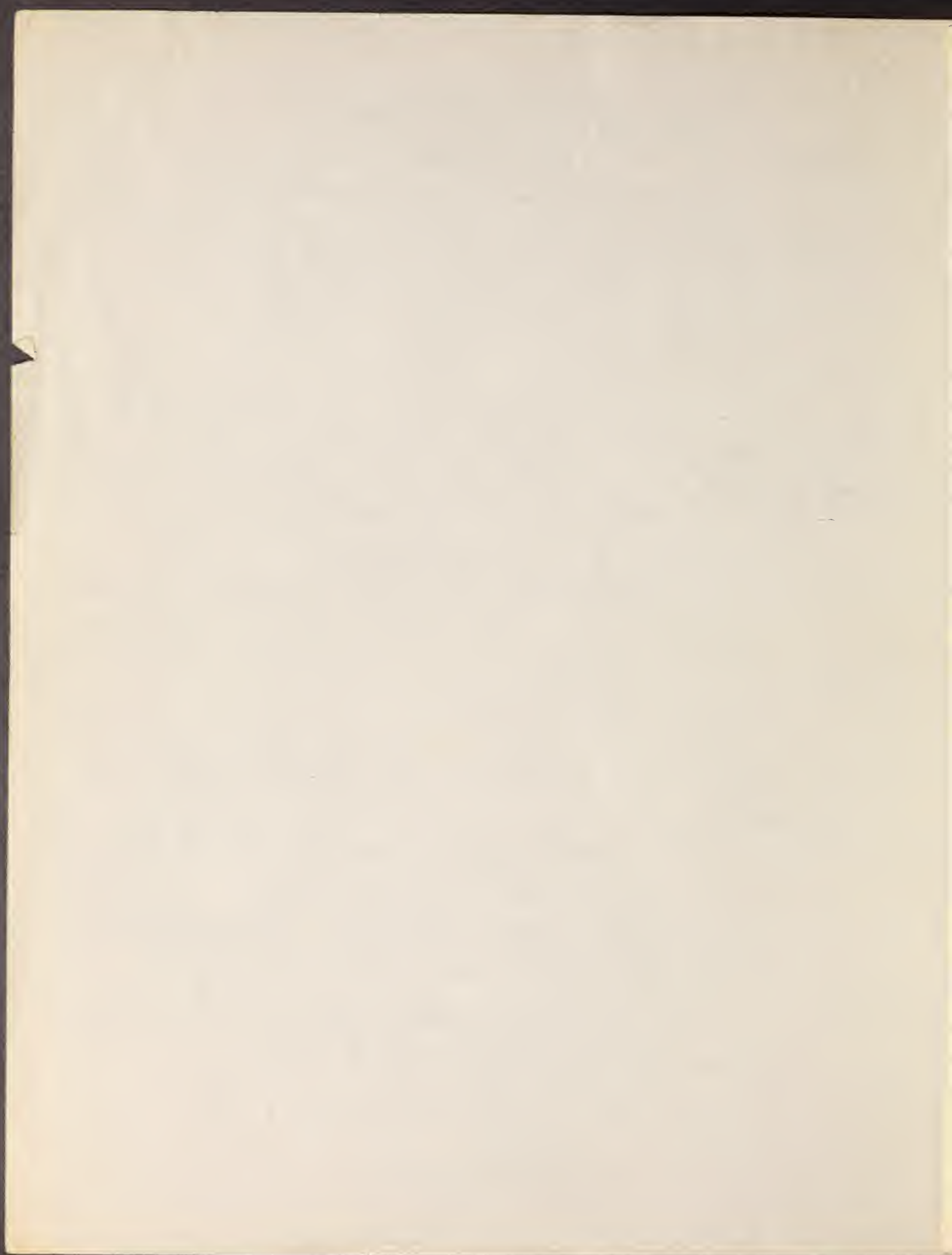
It was the first two story house and the oldest of its size in Ontario still retained by the family who built it.

MAJOR 7-5500
The Fairfield's of English descent came from Vermont with the ~~Rich-
ard Grass~~ expedition of Loyalists. They brought negro slaves, and lived in log huts until the big house was built.

Its thick brick walls, deep basement and huge chimney were protect-
ed by wood. The wide center hall and winding stair case with bannie-
sters of black walnut and mahogany, hard oak floors, wide windows,
all speak of care, comfort and beauty.

The house was completed in 1793 and records show that from far and
near came the U.E.L's over corduroy roads, or blazing trails through
the forests to a house-warming where wine flowed like water, and great
roasts were cooked before the huge fire place which took an eight foot
back log. The log was placed with a chain fastened to a team of oxen
outside the window. They pulled it slowly while men guided the log
across the floor to the back of the hearth.

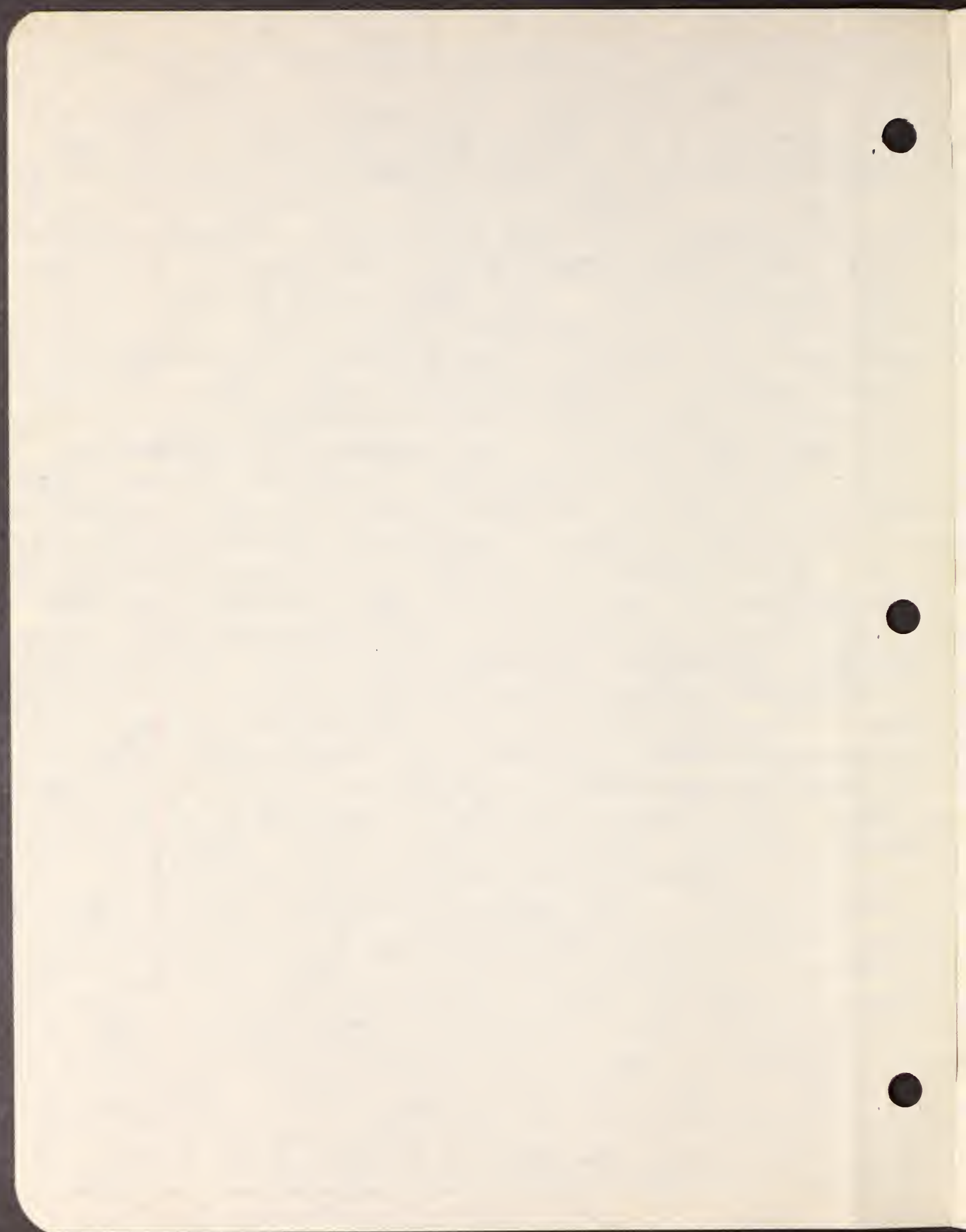
The Harmon Fairfield House at Collin's Bay.



In the year 1975^{or thereabout} I was driving ^{past} the
Fairfield White House, just west of Ambert View,
when I noticed a sign on the rear wall of the small
log building just to the right rear of the old house.
I was intrigued, and ~~having~~ brought my car to
a stop so I could discover the wording on the sign.
To my amazement, it read "Slave House." ^{As I}
^{had} known the Fairfield Family and had read many
of the articles, ^{I recalled the sign as well as I had a} booklets, etc., including having a
copy of the story of this house as appeared on Radio
a number of years ago, all indicating that this family
had, at one time, owned about twenty slaves, it
was incredible that this small log hut could have
housed those twenty slaves.

A few moments later, an elderly workman appeared
around the corner of the house as I was carefully examining
the small ^{log} building. It had a low doorway, a dirt floor
and a small window on the east wall. Anyone with any
experience would have concluded, as I had, that the small
log hut was, or had been at one time, a pig sty. Without
a word the workman removed the sign and disappeared
as he rounded the rear of the old house.

This experience led to ⁱⁿ a most careful investigation
of the source, if any, of the twenty or more Fairfield
slaves. As a result of probing into the ancestry
of this prominent family I discovered many



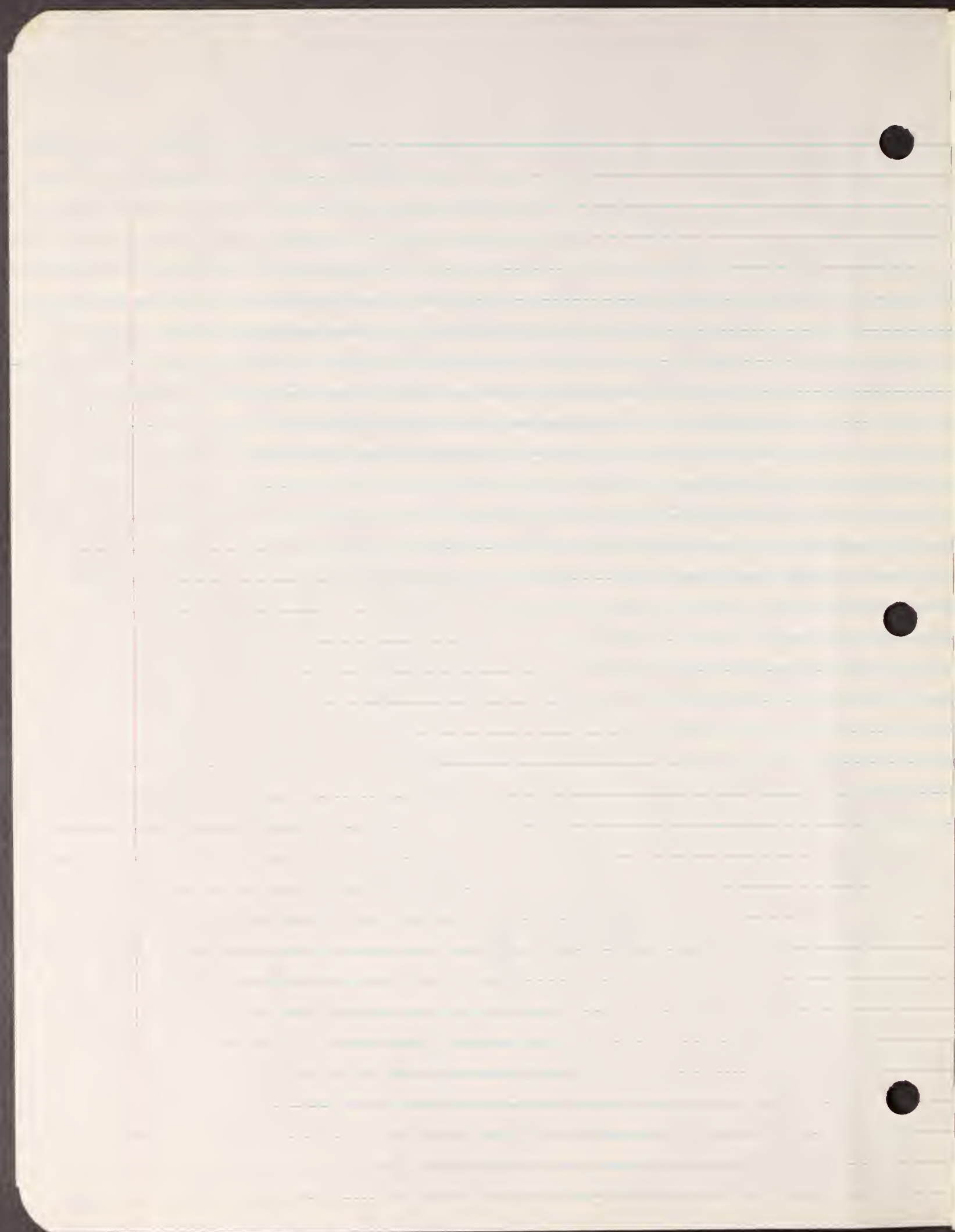
interesting bits of information which led me
^{first through search to} to uncover the hoax re the many Fairfield slaves.

This family, according to a published genealogy
 of the Fairfields ^{of which I have a copy} ~~originated~~ emigrated to the Boston
 area in 1638. ^{Four} Three generations later a William
 Fairfield died in Rhode Island in 1770. In his
 will he mentioned his eldest son, William, who
 not living in Rhode Island. ~~The will has this to~~
~~say about him~~ The will contained a statement
 about this son. Here is a copy -

" But in case my son William, or his heirs,
 should not make any demand in seven years from
 this date, then what I have already given
 him, and what he stands charged with in
 books, is to be in full his share in my estate

Accepting this statement, it is possible a
 William Fairfield, the second settler in Pawlet Town
 in the New Hampshire Grants in 1761 was this
 missing son. It is possible that he never knew
 when his father died. At that time he was
 married to Abigail Baker, and they were ~~too busy~~
~~carrying a home in the wilderness in Pawlet~~
~~too busy~~ struggling to carve a living from the rugged
 hills of the future State of Vermont.

In the years that followed settlement he had
 avoided involvement with the Green Mountain Boys.



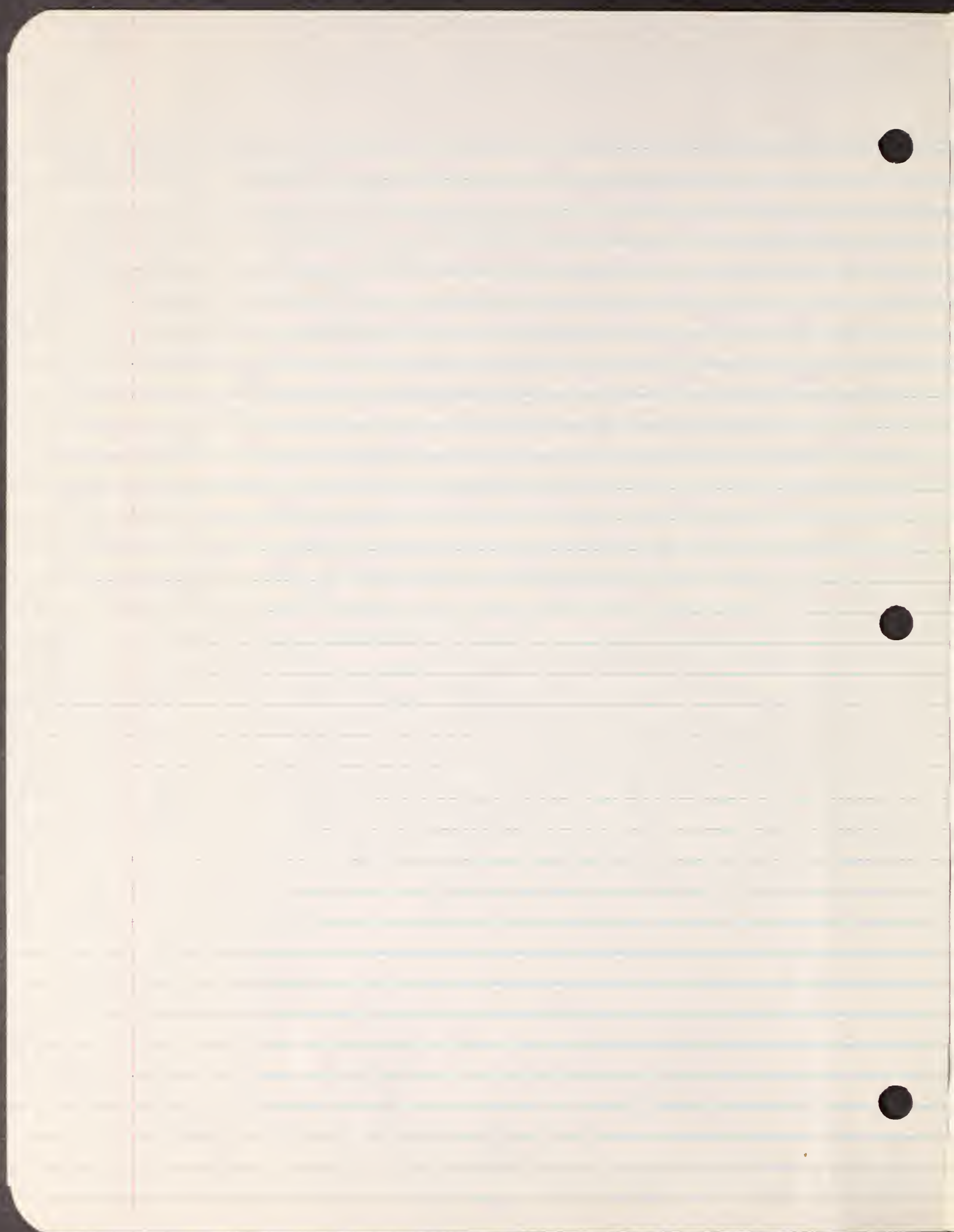
But in 1776, he ran afoul of the authorities when he refused to sign an Association. In other words, he gave evidence that he was loyal to British Standards. As a result he was imprisoned in Litchfield for a period of nine weeks during the summer of 1777. While he was away, his wife hired two men to take off the crop. But soon afterward they departed and joined General Burgoyne's Army. Mrs. Fairfield and her children were forced to complete the harvesting as best they could.

William was released and returned to his family. Here he remained quietly, still refusing to co-operate with the rebels. In the early summer of 1778 he made his way to St. John's, Quebec, with a British scouting party. Instead of offering his services he immediately presented the following petition addressed to the Governor at Quebec.

The Petition of William Fairfield of
the Province of New York

Humbly Sheweth

That your Excellency's Petitioner, after much suffering and a long confinement (of nine weeks) by the Rebels for his loyalty and Attachment to His Majesty's Interest, has left all his effects in their hands. Arrived in Canada in July last where he is at present



4

he is reduced to want

Therefore Your Petitioner humbly request
your Excellency will take his present circumstances
in your most serious consideration and your
petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

William Fairfield.

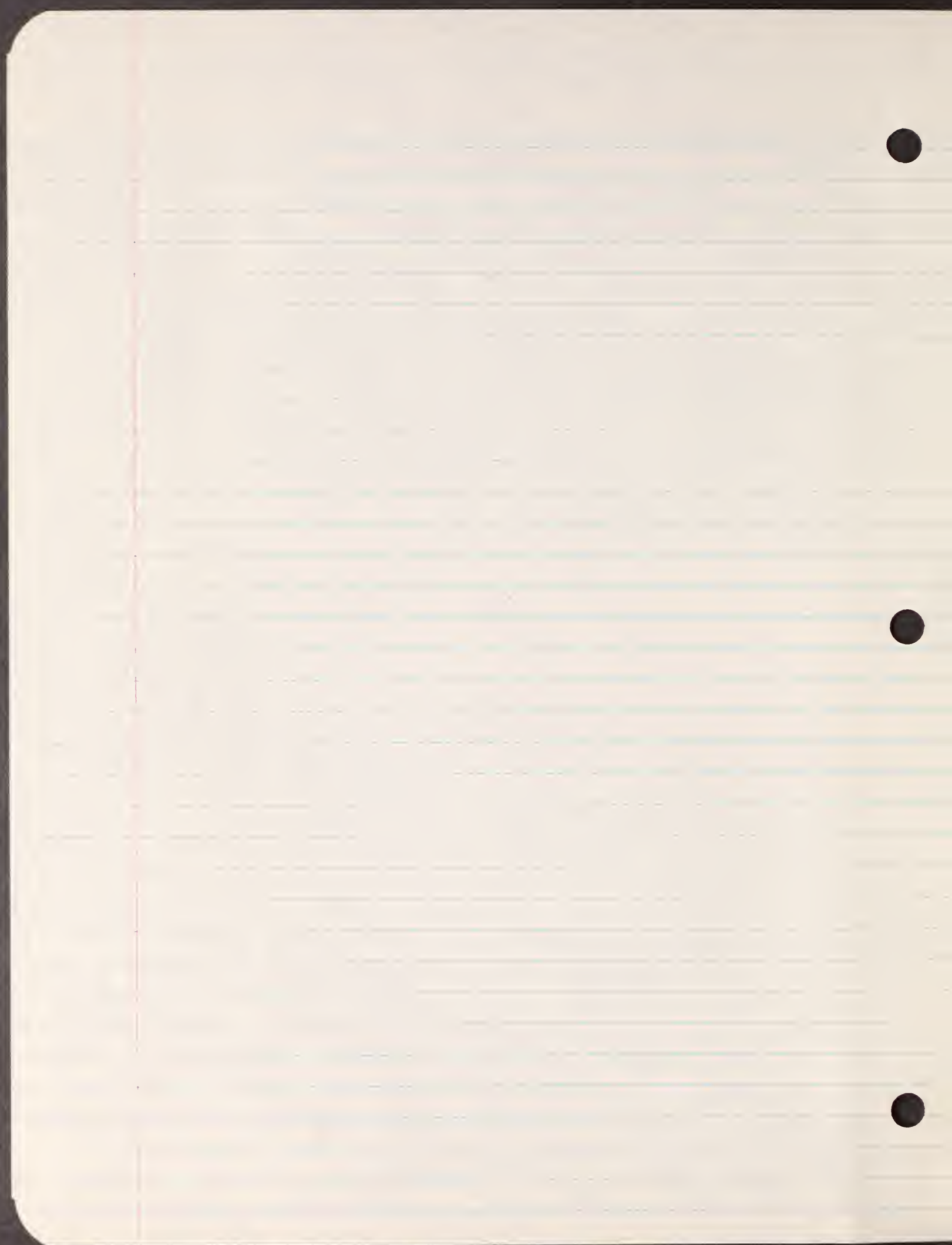
Sorel, 6 October 1778.

Endorsed to the Hon^{ble} Frederick Haldimand, Esq.
Gov^r Gen^l + Commander-in-chief in and over
the Province of Canada, &c. the humble petition
of William Fairfield of the Province of New York
praying for relief — to be put upon £5 per
month 6 October, 1778.

aid of
It would appear from these bits of information
that William Fairfield did not offer his services in
defeating the rebellion. He was much more interested
in his own welfare and that of his family.

But it should not be forgotten that Mrs. Fairfield and
her six children were still in Faubert. She remained
there until July 6th 1779, when she and her seven
children were allowed to proceed under a flag down Lake
Champlain to St John, Que. where they arrived eight days
later.

In the following September, she and her family
by now increased to eight children, were transferred
to the newly-formed Sorel village recently established
at the community of Yamachiche, better known to the

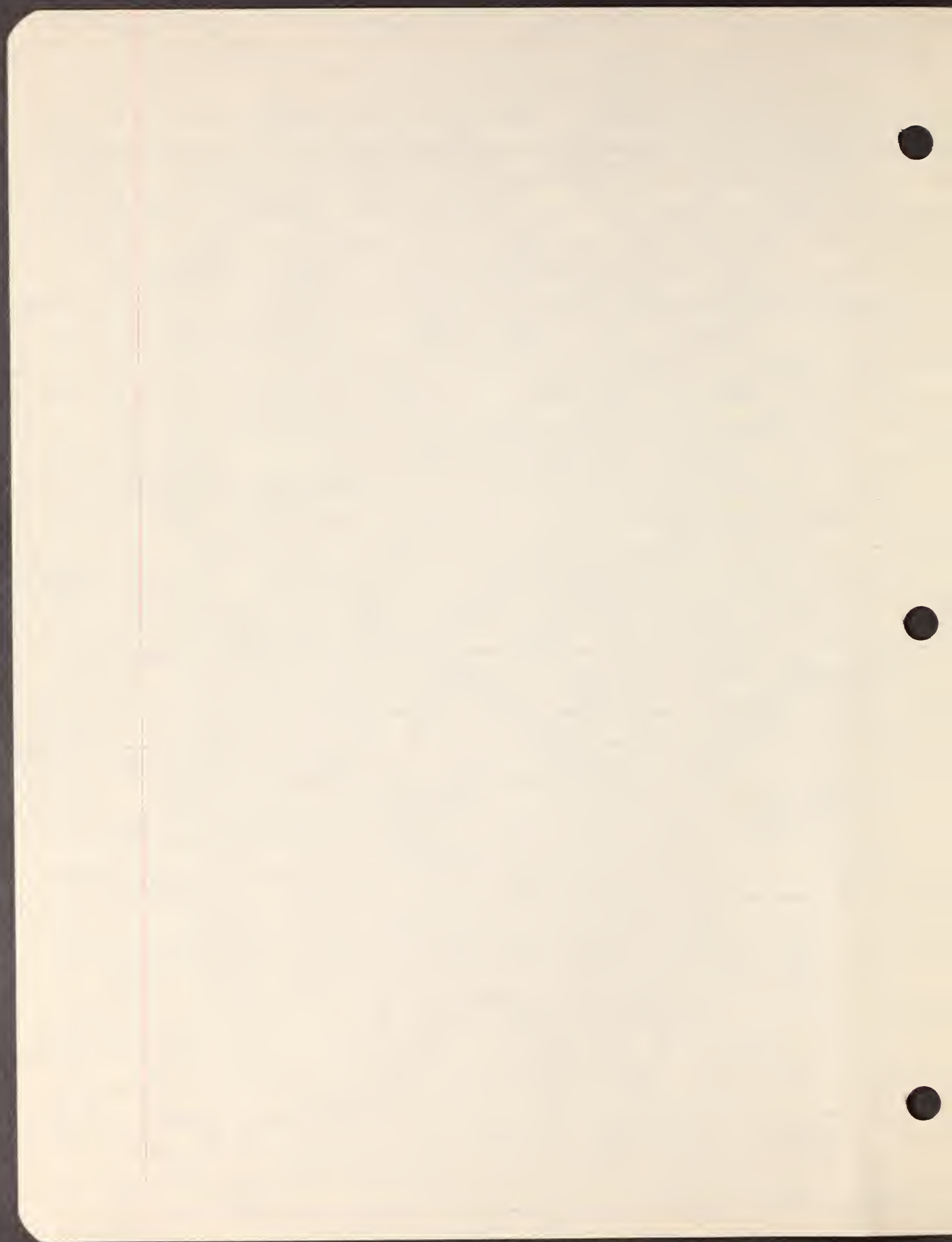


refugees as ~~Sam~~ Machiche, a village situated about nine miles up river from Trois Rivières where Mrs Fairfield remained until peace was finally declared in 1783.

In the intervening years William Fairfield and his eldest son Archibald were enrolled in Jessup's ~~Loyal~~ Loyal Rangers in 1781. And in spite of the grant he received, he was employed on recruiting duties as well as in the cutting of wood for the benefit of His Majesty's Troops.

Finally in 1783 when peace had been declared the regiments ~~formed~~ from Loyal Americans were disbanded to await settlement in the following spring. In the meantime it is evident that William was residing in the camp at Machiche, as his family had ~~now~~ increased to eleven children. Late in the following month of May Jessup's Loyal Rangers with their families moved up the St Lawrence to prepare for settlement. It was intended to settle them in the Augustus, Prescott and Brockville region. But, as there was not enough available land, a total of over ~~seven~~ hundred persons of that group moved on up the St Lawrence River to the Bay of Quinte. Here they were settled in the second Township, named Ernestown, under the command of Lieut. Henry Simmons.

At the time of settlement each private received one hundred acres of land. Both William and Archibald obtained their land in the fourth



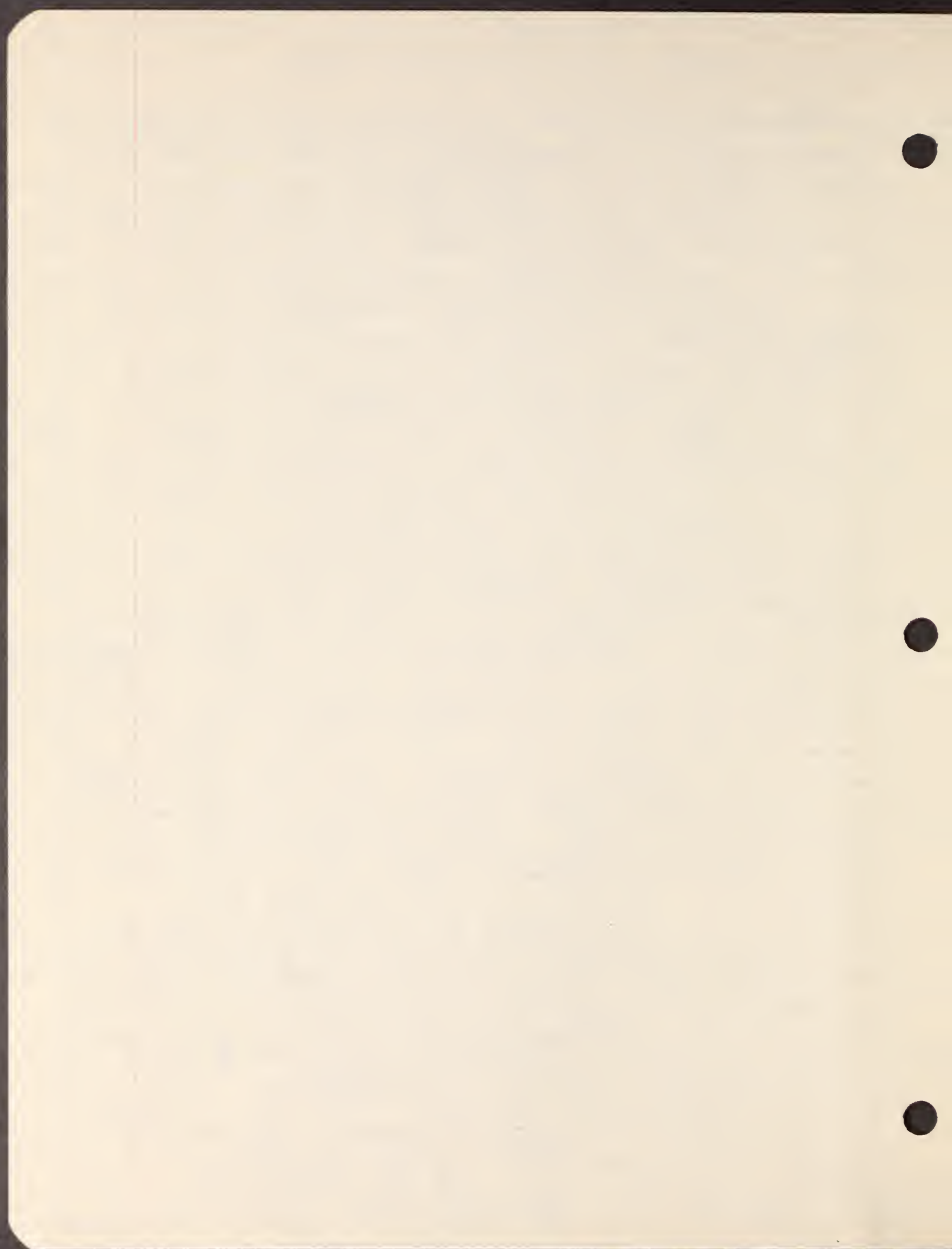
concession. Here they settled in that July 1784. Later when it was realized that the grants were too small, each man was ~~intitlled~~ ^{intitlled} two ~~hundred~~ ^{hundred} acres. In addition if married an additional fifty acres, as well as fifty acres for each child. This meant that William received a total of eight hundred acres.

As in the original survey only twenty five lots in four concessions had been surveyed. And when the rest of the Township was surveyed and added land allotted, it happened that Fairfield received lots 37 and 38 where the White House now stands. ↩

It would easy to imagine the pleasure the move to the Front gave the Fairfield family ~~part~~ particularly the children who must have enjoyed life on the Bay Shore.

At first a rude cottage was erected to the east of the present house, and here they resided while the present home was being constructed.

Every one who visits the old house admires it and are impressed that such a building could have been built in 1743. But it should be remembered that William, senior, had been receiving a pension of 5 pounds every two months since 1779. He had also been given one hundred and sixteen pounds to compensate for his loss of property in Vermont during the Revolution. In addition he was still physically competent and had three sons over sixteen years of age to assist him. The farm lot was well forested, there was



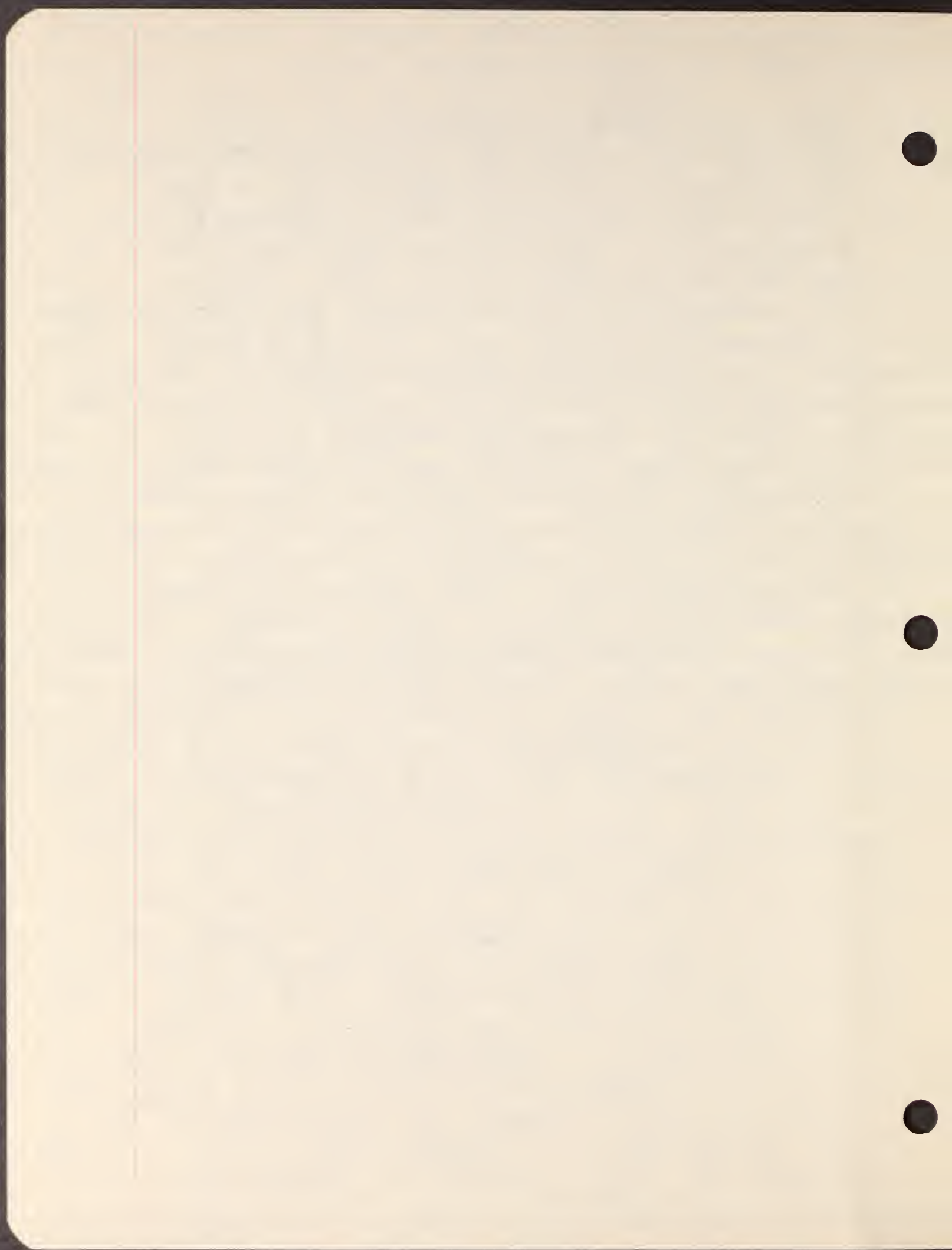
plenty of oak along shores and the hills of the area
bricks could be made, lumber could be obtained from the
mill at Millhaven. All that was required was a suitable
plan of the house and supervision of the work to be done
to furnish for Eastern Ontario one of the earliest two story
houses in the Province.

Although it has been repeatedly stated that
the several negro slaves belonging to the family did
most of the work, I can find no evidence that William
Fairfield Senior ever owned a slave. I have examined
the papers and documents having to do with the family
and have found absolutely no evidence to support the claim.
I have for many years denied the any statement on
any subject found in print is the truth. Many times
I have denied statements believed for many years and I
have earned an unpleasant reputation because of it.

And now that the Fairfields are erecting the fine
old house, let's take a look of the story of the Fairfield
Slaves.

We must begin with statements found in the Holderness
Papers, being volumes of military records having to do with the
Revolutionary War. Nowhere in all the information
supplied by lists of members of this family is a servant or
slave mentioned. Mrs. Fairfield came down Lake Champlain as
a refugee with five children, and no slaves. She gave birth
to four more children during the war but no reference to slaves.
Similarly the lists of their Regiment, former loyal Rangers,
in their reports or when they settled along the Bay of Quinte
or the mention of a slave or servant.

When it is remembered that the Rev. John Langhorne
named the Fairfield home as St. Peter's, one of the churches
in his parish, and when this family had aided in the
development of St. John's Church, Bath, we know that



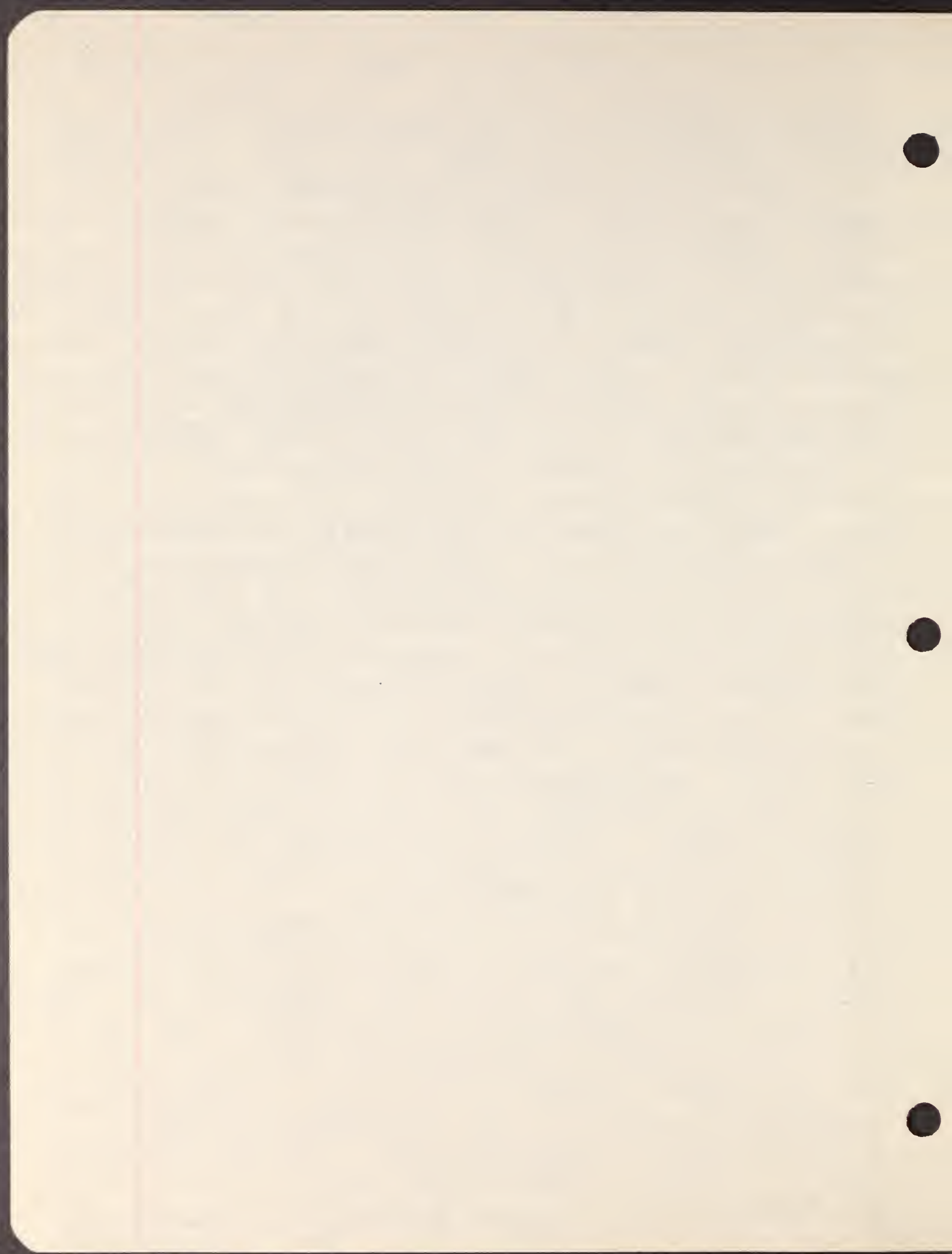
The Fairfields were members of the church. As such it would be expected that any baptism or death of one of their negroes would be found in the Parish Register. But there are none and absolutely no mention of the slaves or servants.

Nor is there any mention of a slave in the wills of William, Sr., who died in 1812, William Jr who died in 1816 nor of Stephen who died in 1820. Surely this makes us suspect that there were no slaves in this family.

What more can be said, unless we take into account the marriage of Stephen Fairfield and Maria Pruegs, who were married on the 11th March 1799. It is recorded that the Pruegs, loyalists from Poughkeepsie brought several slaves when they came to Canada a few years after settlement. Thus it is possible that Maria was given some slaves at her marriage. If this be true it is how the Fairfields exploded as slave owners. It is recorded that a negro had walked to Toronto in order to warn her mistress of some impending danger. If so, it is believed that such could have happened.

Stephen died in 1820, and his will makes no mention of owning slaves. This is natural if the slaves belonged to his wife. Later, after Stephen's death, Maria married Thomas Dorland, thus accounting for a reference to his owning slaves.

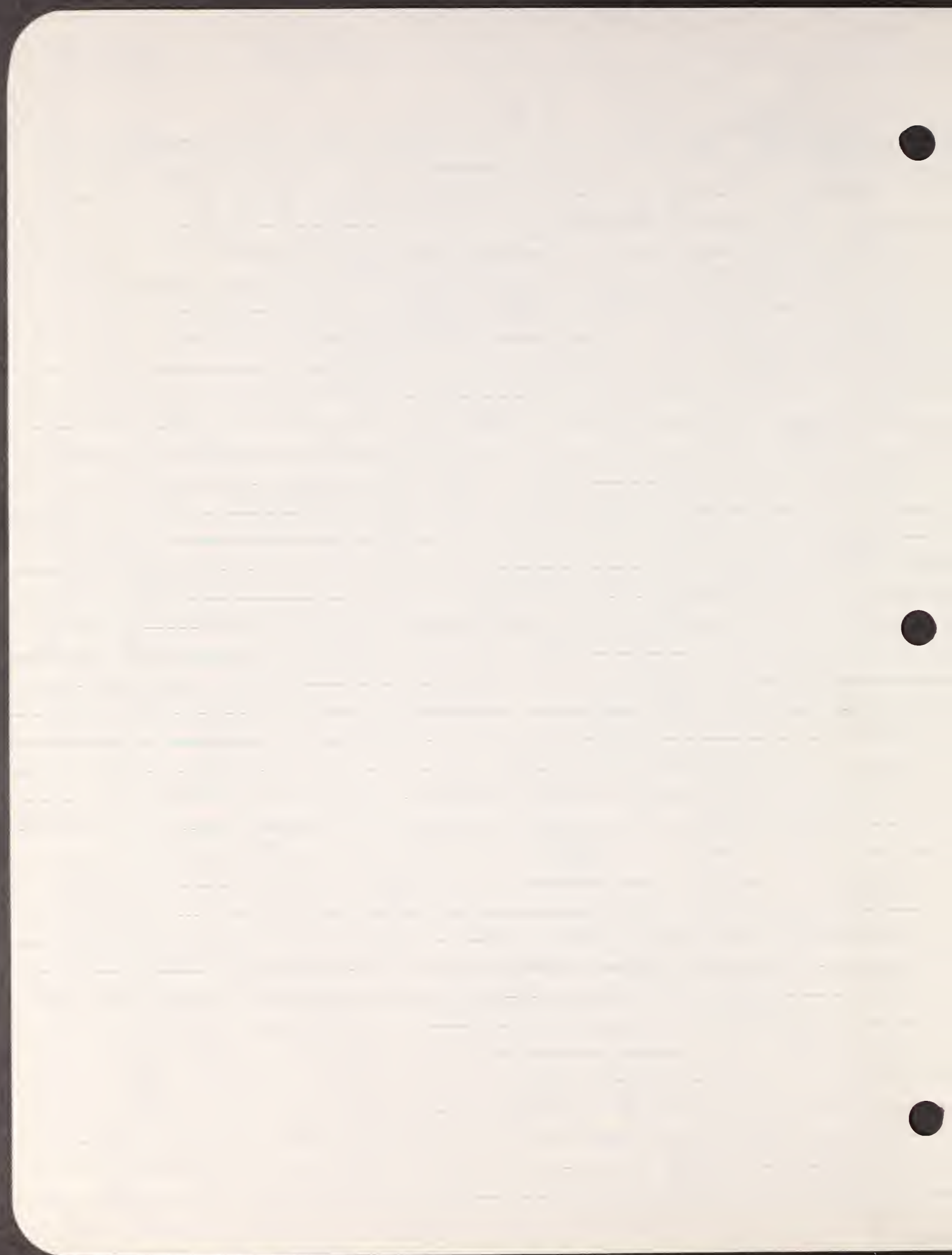
In the years to follow, many writers have related stories of this old home and its numerous slaves. The number has enlarged from one or two



And in closing this story of the Fairfield White House, I feel compelled to add that I sincerely hope that the authorities do not brutalize this lovely old loyalist home as they have other and homes such as the former Sir John A. Macdonald home in Kingston. The primitive kitchen in the basement, with an elevator leading the dining room has been closed and the dining room becoming the kitchen. Also some beautiful about a fireplace which were there before 1890 have been removed. Perhaps I had better say no more on the subject.

I might add ~~the~~ the details of the transfer of the old house to the Government. As is known the last residents in the home were two sisters and ~~down~~ all of whom died about this left the home owned by Dr. Fairfield, who resided in Lethbridge where he was Superintendent of the Lethbridge Experimental Farm. He died on 23 March 1961. He had been born in Pennsylvania where his father Thomas Garland Fairfield was residing. The family home then occupied by his sister Alice, unmarried and two nieces. After his death it is known that an off cousin Mrs. Gutzert, had made arrangements to offer the old home to the Government. As it should be protected for posterity to admire, Mrs. Gutzert stipulated that the birth home of the brothers Wm. Junior & Benjamin, ^{which she} ~~had~~ had recently bought ~~by her~~ should be included in the agreement. This, in order for the authorities to occupy the White House they had to accept the Bath Fairfield Place, thus ~~giving~~ ~~the Fairfield family~~ adding more glory to the Fairfield family and their slaves.

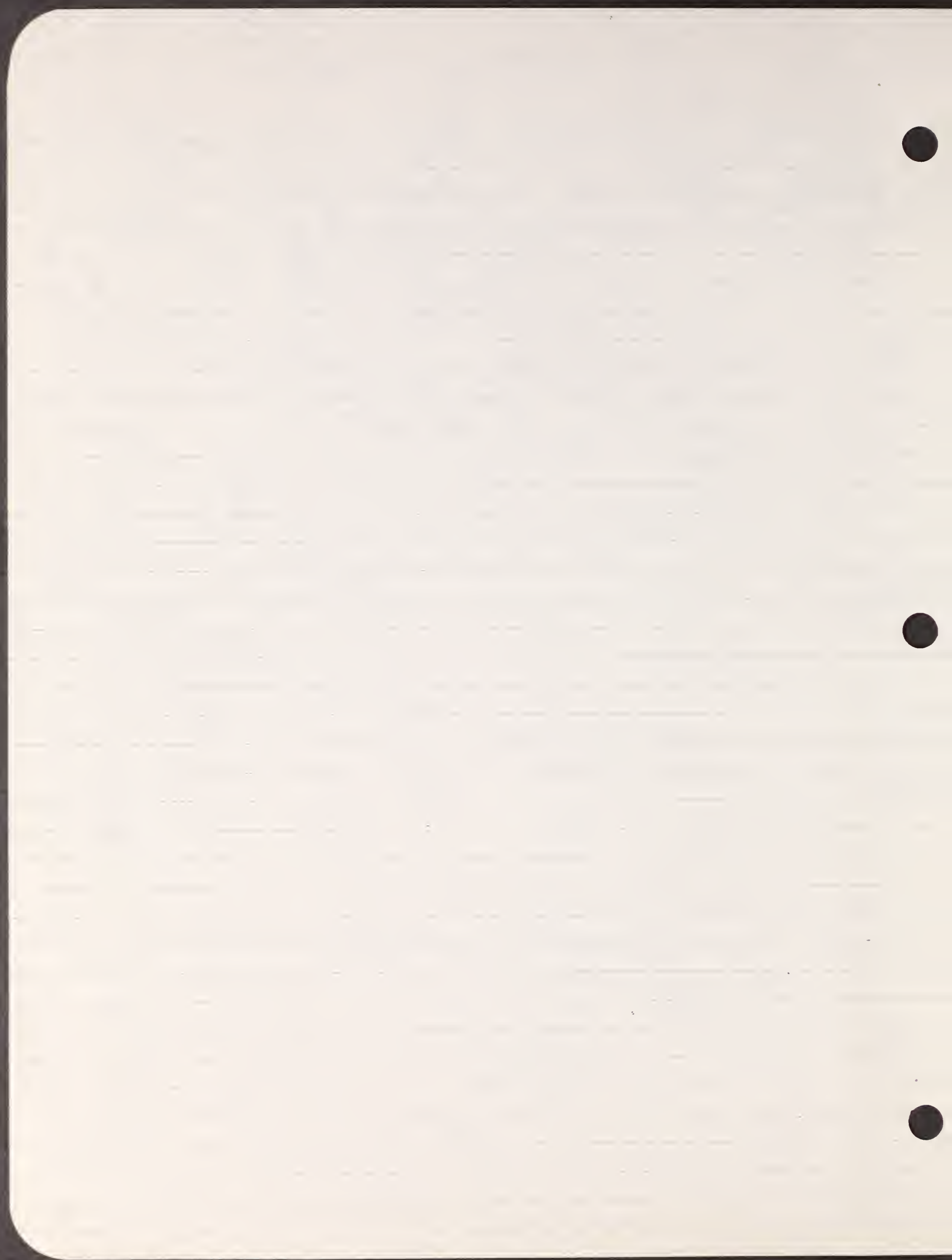
about 3000 words



X

carried seeds in their pockets as they drove the cattle to their new home, to twenty or more who helped to build the old home.

I was able to obtain a copy of ^{one script} ~~the~~ article which appeared on radio ⁱⁿ as a series entitled "What Price Loyalty?" Each ^{script} item dealt with some phase of early life in Ontario. The item dealing with the Fairfields told of a Christmas when friends and relatives gathered at the Old Fairfield Home. Negroes of course brought in the large log for the fireplace and started a fire in it, and helping in all phases of the gathering. Every one had a glorious time and added much to the stories of Fairfield slaves in the late or 1790s.



During the early stages of World War II, the Gutzeit family of Bath held a grand opening at the Fairfield house, and the money collected was forwarded to the City of Bath, England. At the same time they gifted the Anglican Church with a famous painting as well as funds to erect a Parish hall beside the church, all to enhance the Fairfield name.

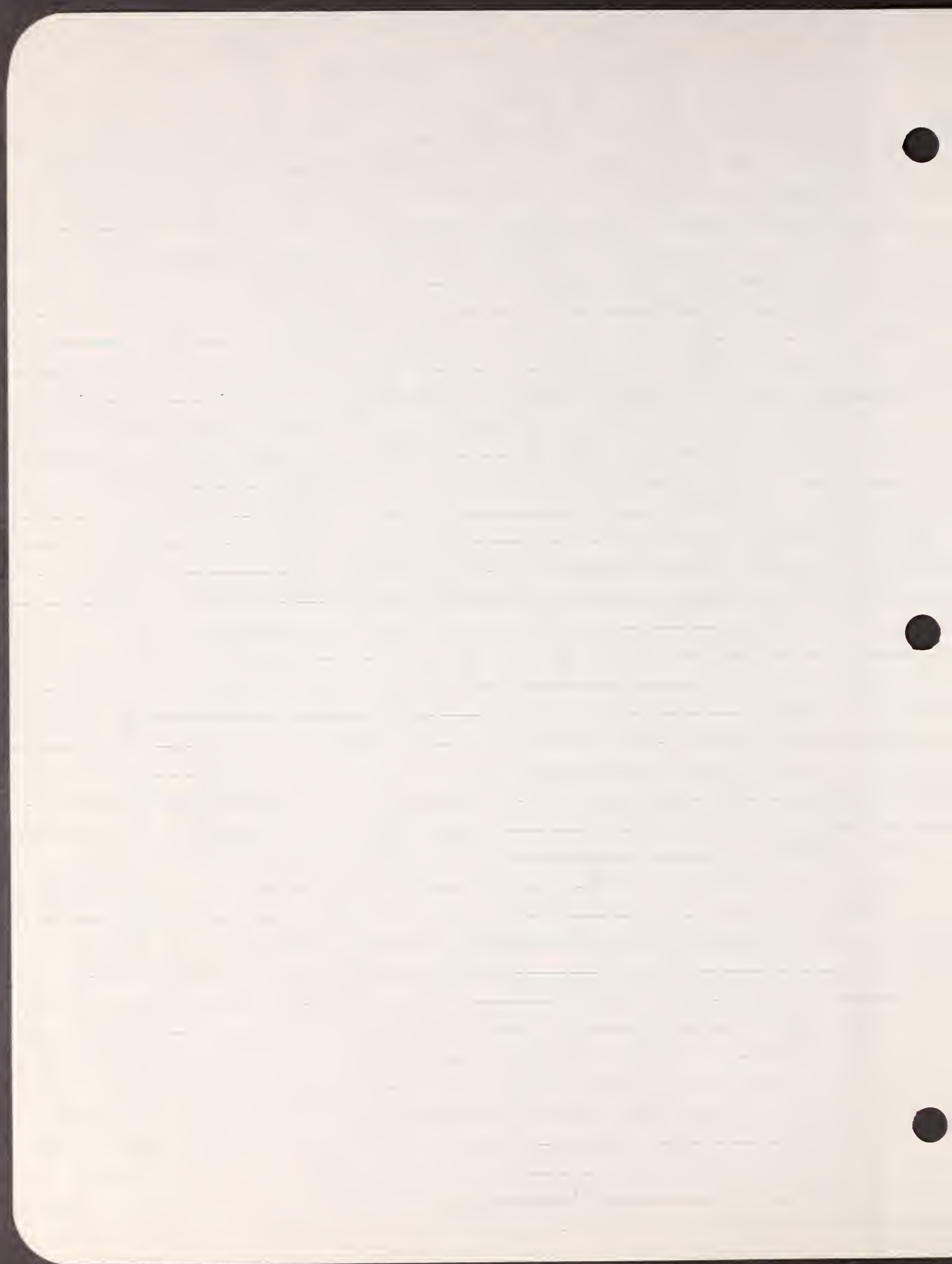
What more could a family member do?

After the Government had accepted the two homes, the Architectural Sites Board erected a plaque on the lawn in front of the White House. After I read it I detected another attempt to glorify the name, I drafted a letter to the Board, pointing out to them that the two persons who had been hired to bring in the farrow at Paul in 1777 were not hired servants as the plaque stated, but were two hired men hired for the purpose. They acknowledged my criticism by ~~rewording~~ altering the wording on the plaque. It was just another chance to glorify the Fairfield name. Then

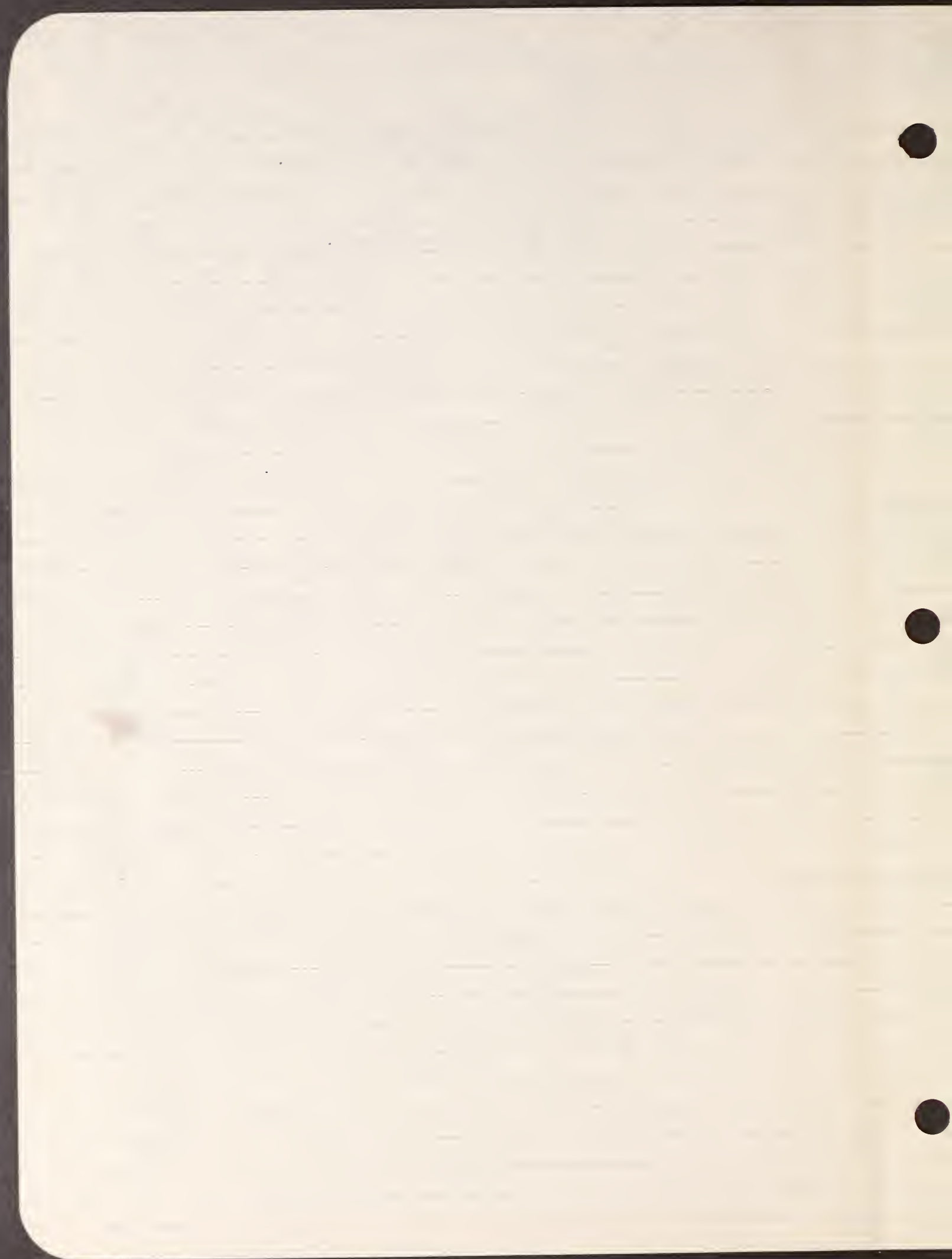
But in spite of my bitter words, it must be admitted that the old White House, erected in 1793, almost two hundred years ago, is an outstanding relic of those harsh days. It also brings to mind the story of a noted family which during those two centuries have added much to the history of the Bay of Quilt and The Old Bath Road. We should never forget them or the part they played in the transfer of the wilderness into the pleasant countryside of today.

It should be told that only one member of this illustrious family was obsessed with glorifying the Fairfield, as being ^{the} ^{owner} proved of owning slaves, as if that was the end of the family ^{limit}.

Six Transit Gloria Mundi!



I regret being forced to tell this sordid story,
all because of one woman's obsession to glorify
the family name all because one generation received
a few slaves as the result of ~~the~~ marriage donation.
The family as a whole were noted for their respect
for their ancestors -- They did not spend their lives
glorifying the family as owners of slaves as did that
~~one~~ lady, who otherwise was a credit to her
race.



Ontario Medical Association

240 St. George Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5R 2P4

Fairfield

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,
33 Ontario St., #507,
Kingston, Ont.
K7L 2Y2

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THE FAIRFIELD WHITE HOUSE

One of the oldest buildings in the Province, this house contains a wealth of architectural detail put in place by its Loyalist builders. Family tradition says that the house was completed in 1793.

The building is 44 feet wide and 36 feet deep with a kitchen annex 24 feet square. It is not really a pretentious house in style, even though it is two and a half stories in height. It comes from the vernacular architecture known to the Fairfields from New England. There is a central hall with rooms balanced on both sides. This symmetry is reflected by the window and door openings on the facade.

There have been some changes to the building through the generations of use by the Fairfields. The most obvious is the removal of the cooking fireplace when the kitchen was "modernized."

There is much to be learned both about the structure of the White House and about the family which lived in it. This summer the St. Lawrence Parks Commission will have a researcher working on the historical background of the Fairfields. Perhaps you know of some information which should be included in this research. If you do, it would be appreciated. Please address it to Brian Smith, Old Fort Henry, Kingston.



WHAT: FAIRFIELD WHITE HOUSE
WHERE: Lot 37, Ernestown Township,
County of Lennox & Addington
WHEN: 1793
WHO: William Fairfield and family,
Loyalists, formerly of Pawlet,
Vermont.

Before
1777 William Fairfield was a native American, living
in Pawlet, Vermont. His wife was Abigail Baker.
William was a farmer. He owned various parcels
of land, at the most the total was about 450
acres; of these perhaps 60 acres were cleared.
Besides this land, his claim for war losses
specifically mentioned:
8 cows, 4 yearlings, 4 horses,
35 sheep, utensils, and furniture.

1777 In April, William Fairfield, with many others,
was tried by the Convention of Committees. As
a result, several men were sent to Litchfield
Jail. Family tradition is that William was
jailed. One source says for nine weeks.

1778 Fairfield lands were confiscated by the state.
William was attached to Jessup's Corps.

1779 William Fairfield was included in a list of men
named in a Vermont "Act to Prevent the Return to
this State of Certain Persons...."

1779,1780 Various confiscated Fairfield lands were sold
by the state of Vermont.

1781 At this date or earlier, William Fairfield had
"contracts in engineering work."

1783 According to family tradition, in the fall of
this year, William and Abigail moved their
family to Canada by way of Lake Champlain. They
spent the winter at Sorel. There were nine
children in the family at this time. The eldest
son, Archibald, served with the Loyal Rangers.

1784 The Fairfields made the journey up the St. Lawrence
to the Cataraqui townships. A daughter was born on
the way up river. In October, William and his son
Archibald were among those mustered at Ernestown.



- 1787 On September 28, at Montreal, William Fairfield's claim for war losses was reviewed. One of the Commissioner's made the marginal note: "A very good Man, be allowed what we can."
- 1793 The house now referred to as the Fairfield White House was completed, according to family tradition. Before it was built, the family lived in a log house east of the location of the White House. The housewarming for the new house was lasted for several days.
- 1794 The Fairfield's' 12th child was born. This was the last of six sons and six daughters.
- 1795-1800 There was great activity among the second generation of Fairfield's. There were five marriages. At least one house was built in Bath. William, Jr., became a member of the Legislative Assembly.
- 1801,1802 William Fairfield had 3 licensed stills, producing 178 gallons in all each year.
- 1802 Stephen Fairfield, the son who later retained the White House, had a licensed shop.
- 1812 William Fairfield died. Stephen took over the house and the farm. According to family information, William, Jr., and Stephen were supply officers for the British Army..
- 1820 Stephen Fairfield died. His son Harmon, born 1803, stayed on the farm.
- .
- .
- .
- 1959 St. Lawrence Parks Commission received the donation of the White House from Harmon Fairfield's grandson Dr. William H. Fairfield and his great granddaughter Elizabeth Fairfield.



J. C. Clark Diary

Fairfield.

1832

- Apr. 16 Mrs. Herman Fairfield confined of a son.
Aug. 8 Mrs. Jane Dean died this A.M. — of a lingering illness.

1833

- Feb. 17 Mr. Henry Fairfield & Miss Loxee married.
Feb. 24 Mr. Robert Hope & Miss Eliza Fairfield married last night.

1834

- Jan. 23 Mrs. Joseph Hawley, dau. of Jonathan Fairfield, died.
Mar. 28 Mrs. Herman Fairfield confined of a son this A.M.
June 30 Benjamin Fairfield, Junr., Esqr., Barrister at Law,
died at night at Bath — of Delirium Tremens.
July 2 Benjamin Fairfield buried today at 2 P.M.
Dec. 2 Mr. Herman Fairfield's shed raised to day.

1835

- Jan. 5 Mrs. William Garbutt confined of a son
Miranda Hart got hurt by a fall at Herman Fairfield's
Sep. 1 Henry Fairfield's child died at night
Dec. 16 Doct. Aishton and Miss Sarah Fairfield married.

1836

- Apr. 5 Herman Fairfield took 6 barrels of whiskey on the ice
to Kingston
Oct. 20 Mrs. Herman Fairfield confined of a dau. in the morning.

1837

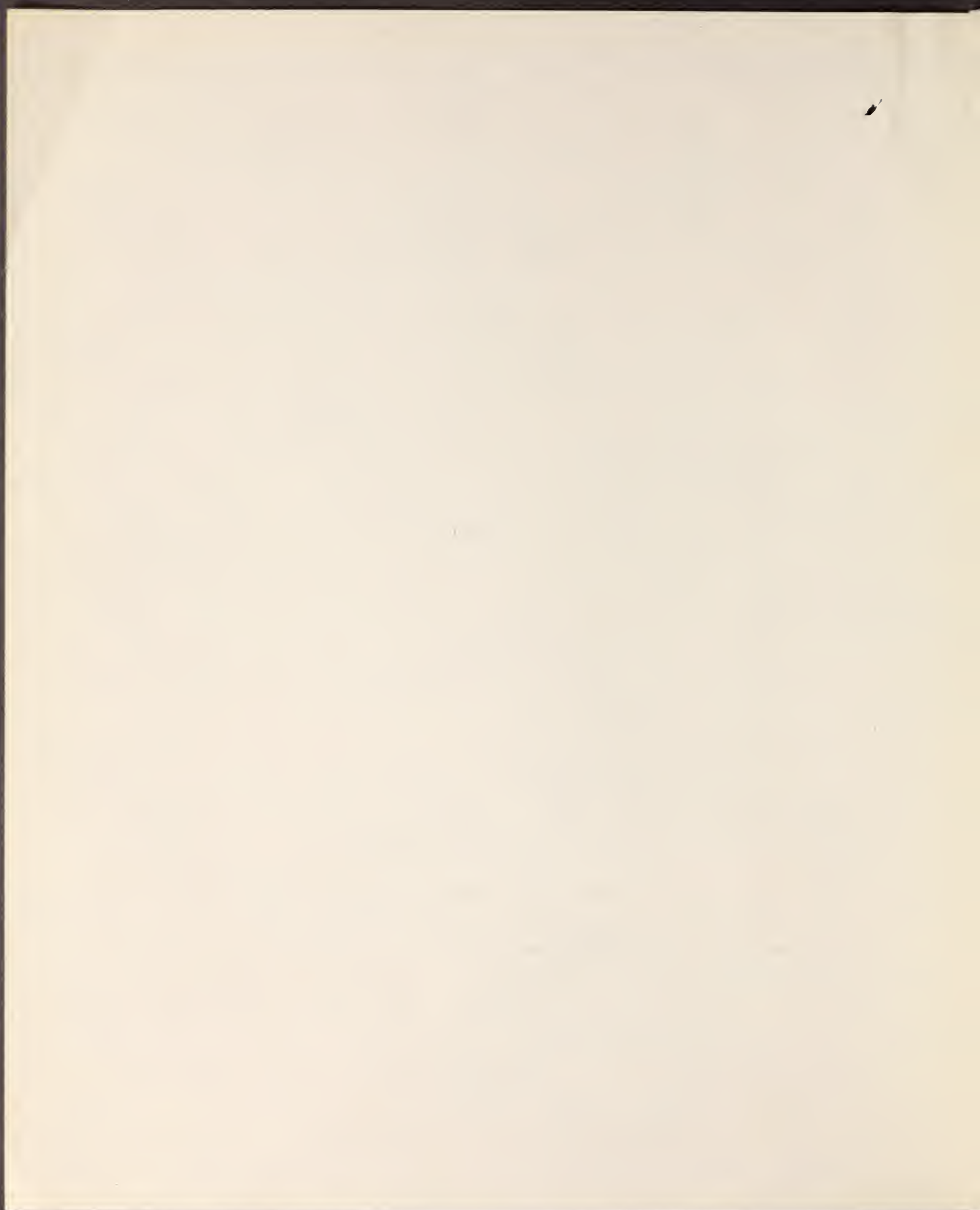
- May 18 Mrs. Wm. J. Fairfield, dau. of the late Thomas Jackson of
Amherst Island, died today.

1838

- Mar. 12 I attended an Arbitration at Herman Fairfield's.
Apr. 18 Mrs. Herman Fairfield confined of a son.
Oct. 8. Widow Mrs. Mary Hawley, Relict of the late Ichabod
Hawley, died P. M. at Mr. Garbutt's aged 72 years.
Nov. 14 Mr. Archibald Fairfield, Senr., died in Lower Canada —
aged about 75 years.
Dec. 27 Mr. Henry McLean and Miss Lavinia Fairfield married.

1839

- May 16 Doct. Baker and Miss Rachel Fairfield married



John C. Clark Diary.

Fairfield 2

1839

Sep. 2 Mr. Jonathan Fairfield died at Mr. John Dean's at Toronto.

1840

Mar. 4 Doct. James Fairfield, of Hollowell, died.

Mar. 14 Sester Forward, who had lost his speech for several months past, recovered it as sudden as he lost it.

May 2 W^m J. Fairfield, Esq., of Bath, and Miss Thibodeau married.

1841

Feb. 1 Mrs. Doct. Baker confined of a daughter, at Kingston.

Apr. 16 Mrs. Doct. Baker, of Kingston, died (alias Rachel Fairfield, of Bath.)

Nov. 2 A Schooner launched at Herman Fairfield's.

1842

May 9 Benjamin Fairfield, Esq., died P. M., - at Bath

Sep. 14 A Wood Boat launched at Mr. Herman Fairfield's.

1843

May 15 Archibald Garbutt's birth day, being 21 years old

June 8 Charles Fairfield moved into the log cottage.



Canadian Women's Work

By LUCINDA

Many of our readers who are interested in handicrafts may be pleased to know that in the home crafts, the girls of Ontario made a creditable showing at the C.N.E. which closed on Saturday last. The competitions were put on at the Coliseum in a room set apart by the Department of Agriculture and here the rural girls judged the various displays, choosing wallpaper suitable to sitting rooms or bedrooms and so on. In one corner were girls making button-holes, one hundred girls were doing this and aroused much interest. One of the high lights of the exhibit was a procession of a hundred girls, each wearing a smart cotton frock made by herself. One of the girls who attended this gathering of home making clubs came from Prince Edward Island in the east and another from Temiskaming in Northern Ontario. Miss Eadie, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, who is known to many of our readers, was supervisor and members of the Women's Institutes acted as judges. The Directors of the C.N.E. entertained the girls at dinner and at night they were guests at the grand stand.

If you have not yet bought a felt hat you will soon do so and you can choose a pretty and becoming one in the shops. There is no need to go into extremes, for while some of the hats are rather showy you can get smart hats of this year's styles that will suit you and as some of the milliners will tell you are "Your Hat". But be sure you are satisfied yourself, for after all you are the person who will look at the effect in the glass every time you put it on and there is nothing more discouraging than to feel that you would be quite well dressed if it were not for "that hat".

After 70 years "The Fairfield Place", Bath, has come back to the family by which it was built in 1793. On a bright September day we turned the car into the short

street leading to the water and came to this old house beside the Bay of Quinte, built by William Fairfield, eldest son of the six sons of the William Fairfield, "gentleman", who with his sons had fought for his King in the war of the American Revolution. The father, with the help of his sons and his negros who had followed their master to Canada, built "The White House" and then the eldest son took his share of the grant of land from King George III at Bath and built this charming home where now shaven lawns go down to the shore and tall trees give grateful shade on a summer day. Benjamin Fairfield, a brother of William, lived there and the Fairfield's gave the lot on which St. John's church, Bath, was built in 1791. Time went on and the house was sold to an American gentleman who came there every summer for 38 years. A few years ago he passed on and now "The Fairfield Place" has been bought by a great, great granddaughter of William Fairfield, who with her husband, Dr. William H. Gutziet, a Toronto musician, has taken possession of the family estate and hopes to make her home there at least during the fine weather. The waves from the Bay of Quinte broke softly on the shore at the end of the lawn; the flowers of late summer bloomed in the garden and a beautiful snow white dog, whose ancestors came from the Arctic and went to the Antarctic with Byrd, the explorer, greeted us with a friendly bark and answered to the name of Peter. "He is a Samoydes", said Mrs. Gutziet, "and in spite of his wonderful coat of silken hair, does not mind the heat any more than we do". Our hostess took us through the house with its old world rooms opening into each other in a fascinating way. "This is the parlor bedroom", she said. "We have had the fireplace opened and can have a fire here on chilly days". The hall in which stood an old piano, is square, and a sampler made by the fingers of a lady of the house long, long ago. Old prints were on the

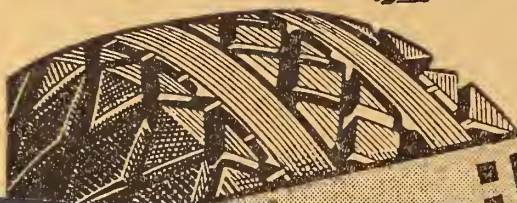
walls and china that has come home again after years of wandering gives a touch of vivid blue. Some of it came from the home of Judge Fairfield, who lived in Picton and whose white silk waistcoat, heavily embroidered, is one of the treasures of "The Fairfield Place". Some good antique furniture and a woven blanket adorn the rooms and one can visualize a United Empire Loyalist home, when the present owner has completed her plans to bring other treasured possessions back to its original beauty and dignity. Mrs. Gutziet is much interested in the history of Bath and told us, as we left, to go up the street past the unpainted building which was once the Young Ladies' Finishing Academy of Bath.

A large number from here attended the field day at North Augusta. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hinton, Norma and Billy, were Sunday visitors at

spent Wednesday at her home here. The school children in this district are looking forward to the school fair.

The result of the inter-school stock judging competition was Jim Irving and Gerald Foster, of Shanly, first; Jack Malcomson and Donald Mal-

GOOD YEAR "G-3"



mileage records

our budget a "br"



• The wise buyer rides on Goodyear tires not just because more people ride on Goodyear tires than on any other kind. The "G-3" gives him more mileage for the dollar at no extra cost . . . protection against skids in all directions . . . protection against blowouts built into the tread.

Yet with all the extra mileage and the extra value of the famous Goodyear "G-3" you pay no premium for it. It costs no more than any other tire in the market today . . . let us equip your car with Goodyear tires NOW! Start enjoying the economy of Goodyear tires today.

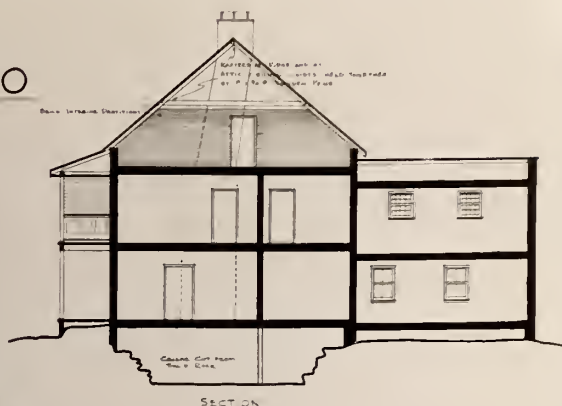
THIS INFALLIBLE LIFE COMPLETES THE MODERN

The only sure way to protect your car against blowouts is to equip it with GOODYEAR tires that represent the latest in tire technology.

THE FAIRFIELD HOUSE

BUILT 1790

ON THE OLD BATH ROAD
NEAR COLLINS BAY, ONT.



FRONT (SOUTH) ELEVATION



SIDE (EAST) ELEVATION



REAR (NORTH) ELEVATION



SIDE (WEST) ELEVATION



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



ATTIC PLAN

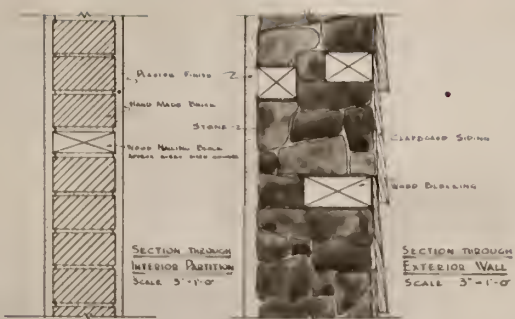
Charles Photos

THE FAIRFIELD HOUSE

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BY UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST PIONEERS (1704) WITH SLAVE LABOUR FROM THE SOUTH. THE "HOUSEWARMING" DATE IS KNOWN TO BE 1793. AT WHICH TIME GUESTS BLAZED TRAIL THROUGH THE FOREST FROM KINGSTON. IT IS THE FIRST LARGE FRAME COUNTRY HOUSE IN THIS PART OF ONTARIO, AND IS IN ALMOST ORIGINAL CONDITION TODAY WITH VERY FEW CHANGES. THE HUGE KITCHEN FIREPLACE AND BAKING OVENS HAVE BEEN REMOVED - THIS FIREPLACE WAS CAPABLE OF BURNING AN EIGHT FOOT LOG, DRAWN IN BY CHAIN AND OXEN.

CONSTRUCTION. GROUT EXTERIOR WALLS WITH CLAPBOARD OVER AND PLASTERED ON THE INTERIOR. ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS ARE OF HAND MADE BRICK, BURNED IN THE KILN ON THE FAIRFIELD PROPERTY. THE CELLAR IS EXCAVATED FROM SOLID ROCK.

A MOST INTERESTING EARLY ONTARIO FAMILY HOME.



MAIN ENTRANCE DETAIL
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



SECOND FLOOR FRENCH DOORS
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

F5 BASEBOARD EAST LIVING ROOM

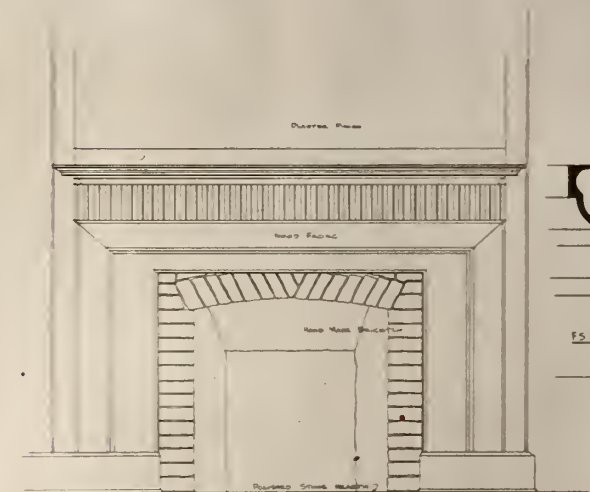


F5 DETAIL - DOOR & WINDOW TRIM

F5 INTERIOR DOOR TRIM

F5 EXTERIOR DOOR TRIM

F5 STAIR NEWEL



EAST LIVING ROOM FIREPLACE
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

F5 DETAIL - LIVING RM FIREPLACE MANTEL

F5 DETAIL - LR FIREPLACE FLUTING

F5 DETAIL - DINING ROOM FIREPLACE FACING

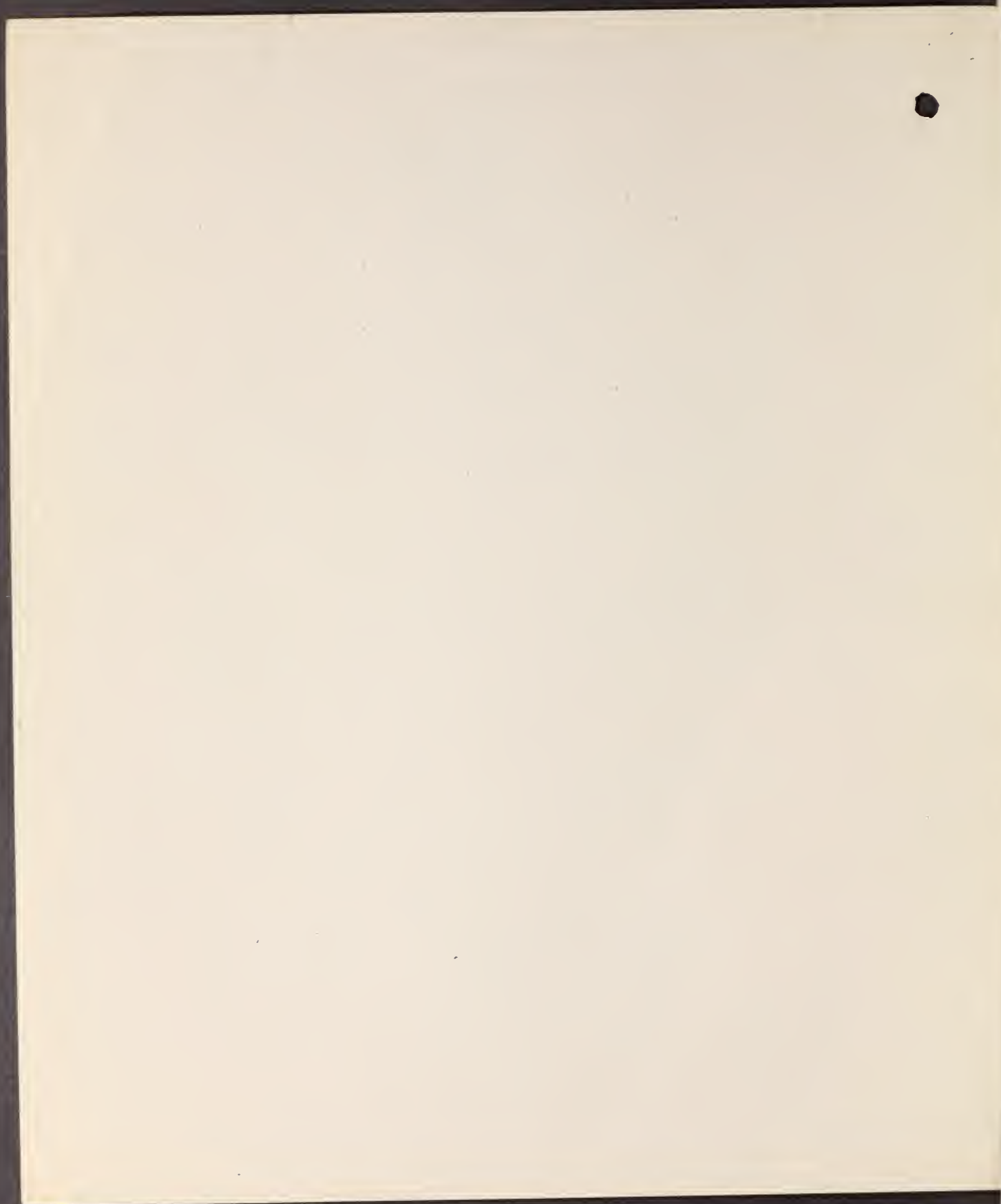
F5 DETAIL - DINING ROOM FIREPLACE MANTEL

F5 DETAIL - STAIRWAY WAINSCOT
SCULPTING

Charles Photos

FAIRFIELD— The Kingston Gazette tells the following:

"Died. - At his house, in Ernesttown, on the 7th Feb. 1816, in the 47th year of his age, W. Fairfield. His funeral was attended by a numerous circle of relatives, friends and neighbors. He left a widow and seven children. The first link that was broken in a family chain of twelve brothers and three sisters, all married at years of maturity. His death was a loss to the district, as well as to his family. He was one of the commissioners for expending the public money on the roads. Formerly a member of the Provincial Parliament; many years in the commission of the Peace. As a magistrate and a man, he was characterized by intelligence, impartiality, independence of mind and liberality of sentiments."



Historic Langston (Part 44)
The Fairfields
by
Alvin Armstrong
March 2 1973

12

Quoted, in part-

"A brick oven built outside the house would bake 30 loaves at once, for a family of six sons and six daughters, plus a number of slaves"

The Fairfield House
"The White House,"
Collins' Bay, Ont June 1914
(Compiled? by Alice?)

written by a grand-
daughter of Harriet Fairfield
She calls Shubels a
close friend of Harmon

"The Torg branch of the family that came to Canada were from Vermont where Mr. Fairfields owned considerable land in Poullett Co. He brought some "niggers" as they called their black slaves to Canada - probably returning to Vermont for them. The first trip seems to have been made by ship from New York with Captain Grass and his company of Loyalists, but at least one journey back to Vermont was made and probably more. There is a story of great hardships on one of these expeditions. When, lost and nearly starved, they would have perished if the "nigger boys" with them had not known how to milk the stray cows of a settler. Other blacks were brought to the place when in 1799 Stephen Fairfield the fifth son of William Dr., to whom the homestead was left, married a Miss Pruyn from Kinderhook, N.Y., whose marriage portion included several slaves. They remained with the family as a matter of course after the law had given them their freedom and of their devotion, a story is told how "Matt" (the old black nurse of the writer's great-grandmother, to warn her of a plot against her property, walked the 160 miles to Toronto (then York) mostly bare-footed in the dead of winter."



Slavery.

Slave Days in Canada

by Mrs W. T. Hallam, Toronto

states

What would the Loyalists have done, if, when driven from their homes, they had not had these faithful servants to drive the cows, or to row and sail boats, and in many ways to relieve them on the long hard journey into the unknown land of Canada.

The kindness was not all on the side of the servants, for we read how the slaves, when given their freedom, begged to be allowed to stay in the households of those whom they loved to serve.

There is an old orchard between Collins Bay and Beak, Ontario, now used as a garden, which belongs to the Fairfield family. The children of the Loyalist family brought the seeds in their pockets from the old home in Vermont, and here lie buried the slaves belonging to the Fairfield and Poiry families. On the way over they milked the cows, which were brought with them, and sometimes the milk was the only food which they had. The old Fairfield Homestead, built in 1793, is still standing, but the negro quarters are unused, for as those who live there say, "On a hot day you declare the slaves were still there."

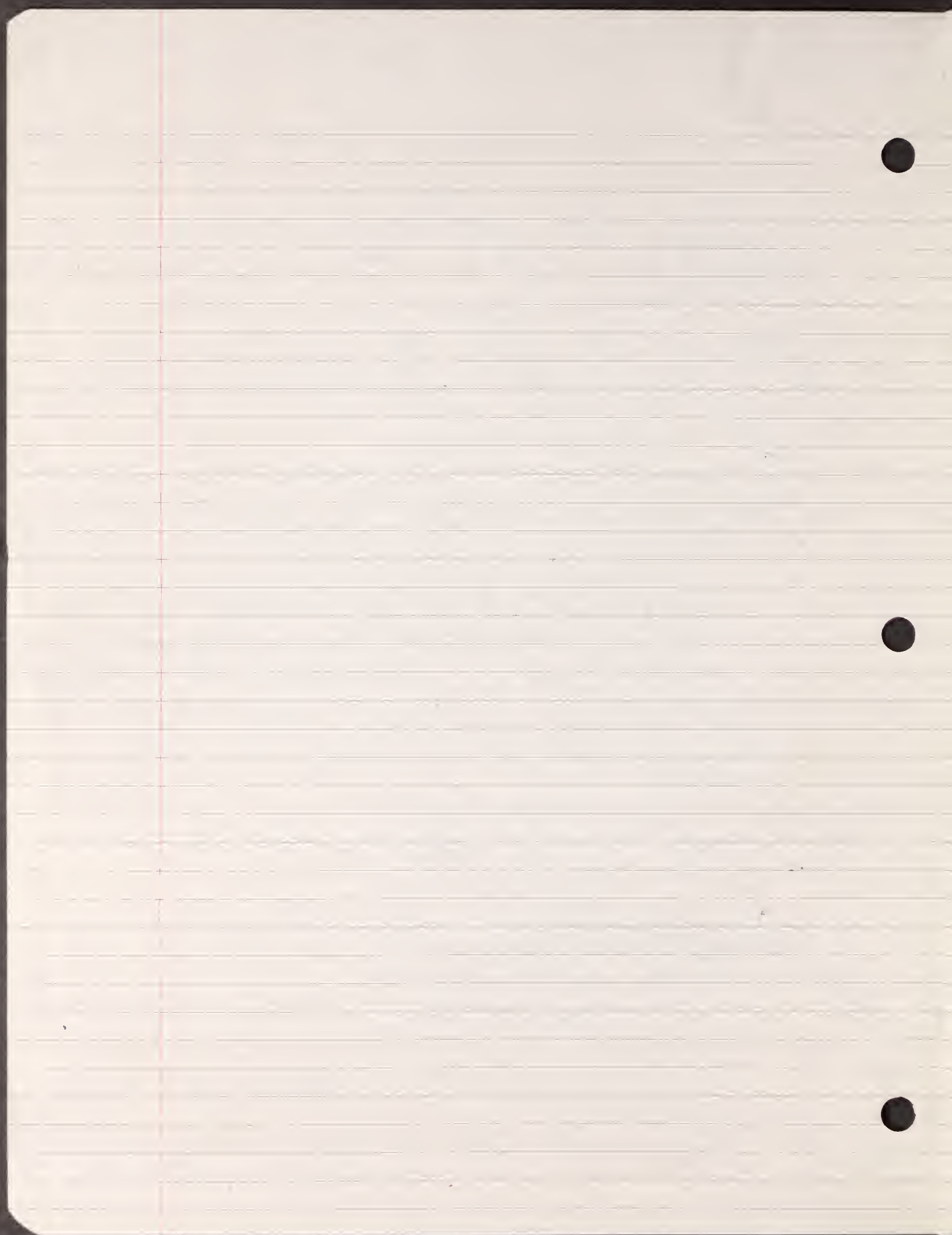
Thomas Dorland, M.P.P., of the Society of Friends, had slaves in his household as late as 1820.

Other Loyalist slave-owners - Ruttans, Bogarts, Van Alstyne, Petersons, Allens, Clarks, Bowers, Thompsons, Meyers, Sherwoods, Spencers & Burrys.

And it is said that the Pruyn family of Frederickburg owned a larger number of slaves than almost any other residents in the country.

Around Kingston, the Cartwrights, Heskeths, Everitts held slaves.

The Rev. John Shuart, the Loyalist clergyman from the Mohawk Valley, who came to Upper Canada stated,



Slavery

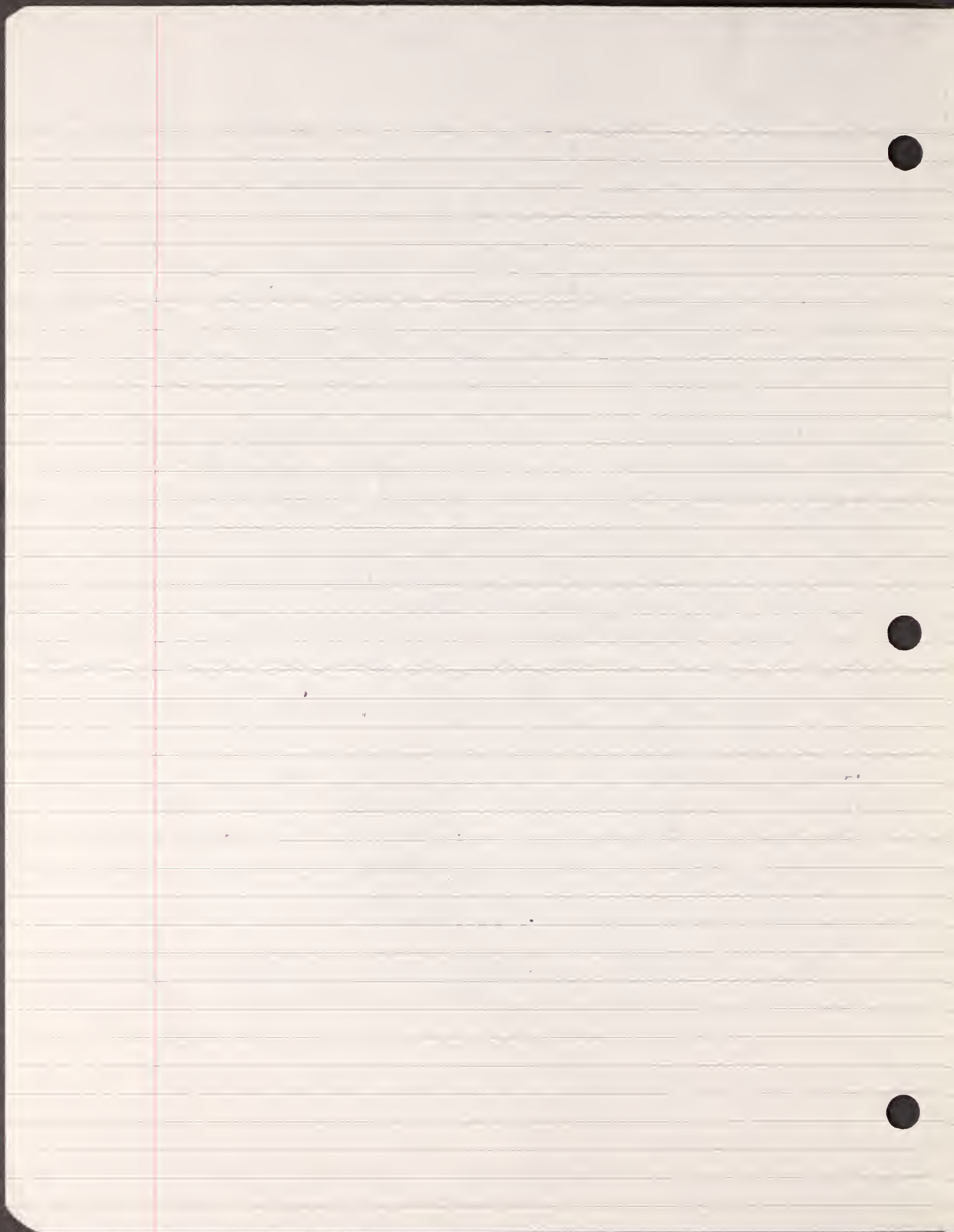
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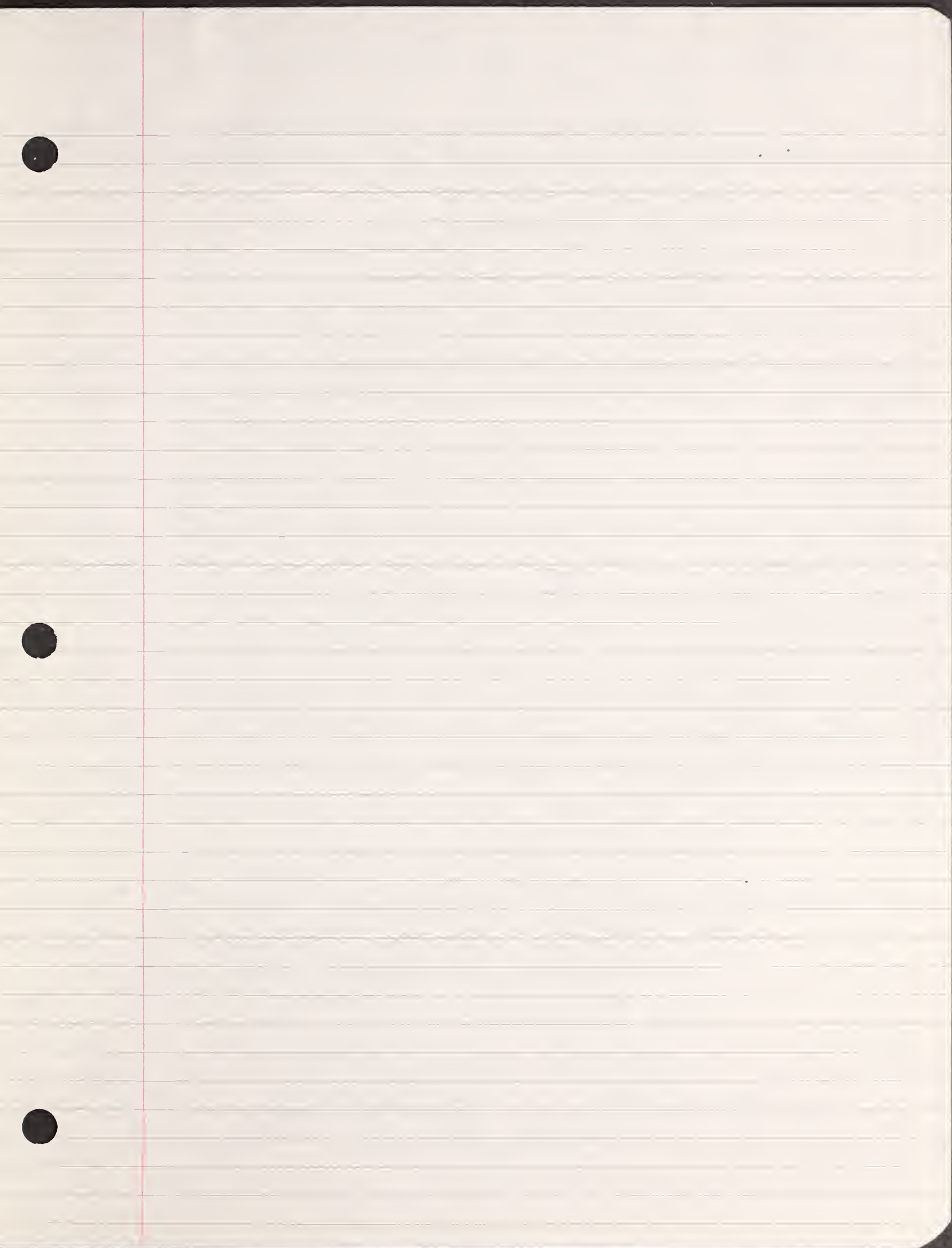
"My negroes, being personal property, I take with me, for one of which being a young man, and capable of bearing arms, I have to give security, and to send back a white man in his stead."

In 1808 a bill was introduced to regulate slavery in the province, but it did not become law. A number of cases came into the courts, and gradually one slave after another was freed, ~~and gradually~~ so that the early part of the nineteenth century saw this province (NS) pretty well rid of the system.

In Upper Canada the institution was slower in dying out, although such men as Governor Simcoe and Chief Justice Osgoode were bitterly opposed to it. Solicitor Gray also was against it, although he owned two slaves. An act was passed in 1793, making it unlawful to bring any more slaves into the province, and also ordering that the children of slaves ~~were set free~~ should be made free at the age of twenty-five years. It is said that three hundred slaves were set free in 1800, following the declaration of Judge Osgoode, that slavery was contrary to British law. The Act of the first parliament under Governor Simcoe had made illegal any slave sales; but this did not mean freedom for all slaves. According to the statements of both Mr. J. C. Hamilton and the Rev. T. W. Smith, from whose papers many of these sales have been taken. Slavery in Canada was not really abolished until 1834, when the British Emancipation Act, with the signature of William IV., made slavery illegal wherever the British flag waves.

There were instances where slaves would not leave their masters.





"My negroes, being personal property, I take
with me

Prueys

Mama Prueys dau Harmon was 23 yrs of age in 1792
b. 11.11.1770

marr 11.3.1799 Stephen Fairfield d. 18.12.1820

children

James b. 1.1.1800 d. 8.8.1832 = 1822⁽²⁾ John Dean

Harmon b. 19.12.1804 = Dec 1826 Alice Bodgley.

She m 2nd 31 Dec 1829 Thomas Dorland

She d. Jan 1853 aged 89 yrs no children 2nd marriage
89
1764

John Prueys of Kinderhook
Slaves

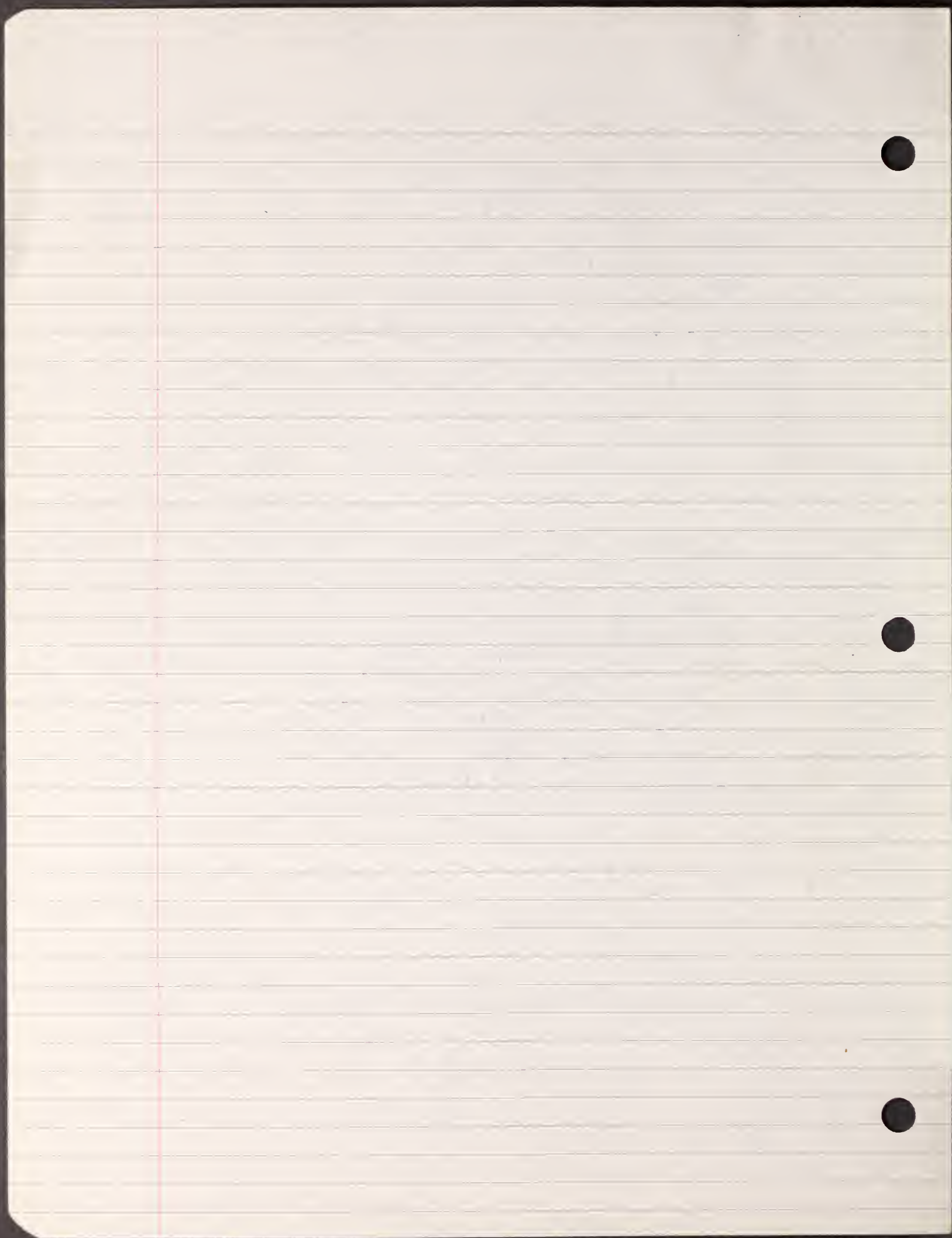
Bought her slave by Naam a free black hand these children,
all baptised in the Dutch Ch Kinderhook

Zoon b. 24.4.1792	} b. 22.8.1802
Jacob b. 8.10.1795	
Tom b. 5.2.1797	
Elyzah b. 9.7.1799	b. 4.8.1799
Jaap ^{born} 1802	
Jacob ^{born} 1804	
Abraham 1810	

Layton Ryelee
Richard married Prueys a negro boy with Harmon
b. 10 June 1793

Harmon Prueys death date not known, but he was 81 yrs
of age in 1808. Maria at that time was 38 yrs of age
b. 19 Oct 1727 = Died 10 July 1758
Had 6 slaves in Census of 1790

Maria m 2d 31 Dec 1829 Thomas Dorland, d. 5.3.1829
SP



(over)

1. The erection date of the Fairfield house is immaterial — whether it was 1790 or 1793 does not detract from the fact that it is unique, as well as of excellent structure and beautiful design, and should be preserved and marked as a monument to its builders. I mentioned the uncertainty in the minds of the descendants as to the erection year merely to point to suspicion ^{with respect} to their other statements, ~~especially as they have expressed their own uncertainty as to the erection year.~~
2. I wish to dispute your statement that W^m Fairfield ~~built~~ set up a mill and lumber business. If I am correct, it was Fairfield's son, Archibald.
3. You embarrass me by ~~basing your opinion~~ ~~decision~~ to your statement that, with reference to the legend at the White House, you base your decision on "very strong tradition," while in a previous letter you demand documentary evidence before accepting a statement. I take it that you failed to uncover any contemporary proof that the Fairfields had slaves, or even negro retainers. I shall continue to contend that negative evidence outweighs legends, until you produce proof. In this regard, the Fairfields of the first half century were ardent adherents of C. of E., in fact W^m Sr was a leading spirit in the erection of St John's Church, Bath, and St. Peter's Emestown,

The date of erection of the Fairfield White House is immaterial. Whether it was erected in 1790, 1793 or 1794 ~~makes~~ does not alter the fact that it is of excellent structure, and which has survived over one hundred and eighty years. One remarkable feature, its

and beautiful design and location makes it monument to the its builders. It is almost certain that its two verandas led to the similar design in the early buildings to be found in Bath

MEMORANDUM CORRESPONDENCE

COPIES TO

DATE

REFERENCE

SUBJECT

FROM

TO

4535 Bath Rd.,
Kington Out.,
K7N 1A6

Dear Mr. Burling,

Rupert has asked me to write you
~~the~~ your book "The Amey Brothers
of Ennetown". I am enclosing a
cheque for £5. for two copies. We
saw these in the "Loyalist Gazette".

I expect that they are ancestors of
Rupert's way back. I do wish Rupert
would forget about the old "Jain"
at Brown & take more interest in
the "Loyalists" because I do enjoy all
historical things either here or in England
(here I was born and still go)

2

back occasionally.

I was talking to Maymie Young
& knew that you were at the
"Shipyard, Apts". I do hope both
you & Mrs. Benkege are keeping
well & enjoying your leisure
time. I do enjoy ^{all} your
historical books.

Most Sincerely ~~HT~~

Haroldby Amey.

Repos June 1963

No church records in Bath or Kingston
W^m Fairfield evidently aided in the establish-
ment of the Anglican Church in Bath, yet he
failed to have any ceremony on behalf of these
slaves, either baptism marriages confirmation
or interments. This seems peculiar when
it is known that his home was known as
St Peter's Church, Bath in Rev. John Hayhouse
time

I have reviewed the last wills of William
Denay, and several of his children, and in none
is there a reference to a slave. In no other
document have I found evidence of the
Fairfields ever having a slave.

Nor do any history of the region make
mention of slavery. - Kerrington's History of
L. & A. Machan's History of Kingston or Cornwall
Settlement of U. Canada. Archival material in
Ottawa speaks of Sir John Johnson's 26
slaves. The Rev Geo Stewart owned several.
Others are mentioned, Samuel Sherwood's,
Benjamin etc. In fact, several negroes
served in the Loyalist forces. In the list of
first settlers in Emerytown there were listed

friday 3 october 1958

Harmer = 20.8.1858
bp 19.10.1727 To Cam 1792

Matthew Maria = 1st 11.3.1799 20.12.1820
bp 18.7.1762 bp 11.10.1770 Stephen Fairfield
To Cam. 1790
= 2nd 31.12.1829
Thos Fairfield
d. 5.3.1832
8th d 9.1.1853
SP
aged 89

Harmer in Census of 1790
2 2 2 0 6

~~Harmer~~ ~~Prison~~ d
~~Matthew~~ " d
~~Stephen Fairfield~~ d
~~Maria~~ ~~Dorland~~ d. 1813 will 14.1.1813
recorded in Kingston Serpatilin
Calmness — for most emotionally
unbalanced patients

saturday 4 october 1958

Harman Prunyn d

Matthew .. d. 1813 will in

Knijstun dated 13 Jan 1813

Stephen Fairfield d. Dec 1820 bur 20.12

mar 11.3.1799

Marica Prunyn b

m 29 31.12.1829 Theo Doland

son abd 9.1.1853. 45.3.1832

Harman b. 19.12.1804

22 Dec 1826 Alice Badgley

dr 19 Aug 1861

Stephen Fairfield ~~no 540 E~~

No 889 E

W .. Sr 540 E

Serpatilin

To steady the psychoneurotic
"teeter-totters".

wednesday 1 october 1958

7.5
6.12
90.0

act of 1793 made it illegal to

bring slaves into upper Canada

also ordered children of slaves

to be made free at age of 25 yrs.

300 were set free in 1800 following

the declaration of Judge Ogborne

This act made illegal slave sales
but did not mean freedom for all
slaves

Complete abolishment of slavery

by Brit. Emancipation Act of 1834

which made slavery illegal wherever

Brit. flag waves

over

Serpatilin

"... will control, ameliorate, or even reverse most elderly behaviour problems."

thursday **2** october 1958

Stobbe email 17.4.1953 Jas.

Bourneville Toronto

1793 Act children of slaves to be
free at 25 yrs

so for working purposes it can
be reckoned that there has been
no slavery in Canada since 1800

No slaves to be brought in after
1793

Act abolishing slavery in British
Territories was dated Aug 7 1833
with Royal assent Aug 28 1833
slaves to work $\frac{3}{4}$ day for next 7
yrs later shortened to 5 yrs
because of public indignation

Harmer Piquet had a negro.
Richt bapt 3 6 Oct 1793

Serpatilin

For the patient who is both anxious
and depressed



THE WHITE HOUSE

McKendry column

Gallery, ballroom and slaves

By JENNIFER MCKENDRY

Walking into an old house through the back shed and into a kitchen replete with wood stove, dough box in use, and larder lined with preserves in bottles and crocks may be a familiar experience to those persons still living this life, so reminiscent of the 19th century, but it is very unusual for most city people under 30.

for the British during the American Revolution.

This house is discussed in MacRae and Adamson's "The Ancestral Roof" (Clarke, Irwin and Co., \$10). It is used as an example of the Georgian style with its steep roof, end chimneys and balanced composition. The house is distinguished by its original two-storey gallery at the front, from which one can still enjoy a satisfying

Of the many features to be enjoyed in this late 18th century house, I think my favorite one is the attic. There the wooden beams and mouldings are burnt a rich, dark brown by exposure to the air for so many years. They were never painted and are a great contrast to the white plaster walls in the weaving room. The all-wooden loom is still in place, along with the tall drying rack for the wool.

Many of the fine pieces of furniture brought from below the border to furnish White House are still there. One can trace the changing tastes of generations from the elegant simplicity of a Hepplewhite D-ended dining-table and inlaid cherry desk, through the heavier upholstered comfort of Victorian pieces and family mementos, to some modern pieces.

And while the Fairfields were traipsing lightly about the ballroom, who was tending the home fires? The slaves, of course. Their log and frame hut is behind the house, and they are reputedly buried beside it. The crudeness of their dwelling serves to emphasise the refinement of detail in the main house, such as in the transom light and in the five fireplace trims.

The people of Ontario are indeed grateful that the White House has been deeded by the Fairfield family for a future restoration, whenever they decide they no longer need it as a private home.



This impression of a way of life soon to be forgotten, of quiet work and good smells, is alive and well at the White House, nine miles from Kingston, on Highway 33. Continuity with the past is strong since the house is and has been occupied by Fairfields since 1793, when William Fairfield built his house on land given to him and his sons for their services in the Jessups Corps

view of restless Lake Ontario. The French windows, 1820 alterations of the upper double-hung sash, give easy access to the gallery, and make one think of the young couples taking in the air after dancing in the ballroom. This second-floor room, extending the width of the house and to one side of the central hall, could be divided into smaller rooms for sleeping by folding doors.

to use the space in the cell sec-
purposes, it would be best if the

s not known how the building is
ll walls and what reinforcement
ge the building if the cell blocks
ted.

NAPANEE'S STATELY TOWN HALL COU

Two other sites have been recommended for

gualism report - MP

Mr. Alkenbrack said he
asked the committee chair-
man if there had been any re-
quests from the government,
Prime Minister Trudeau, or
Secretary of State Gerard
Pelletier, to whose depart-
ment the public service re-

ports, for the committee re-
port to be complete and the
answer was — no.

He said the miscellaneous
estimates committee could
finish ratifying the report in
one day if the meetings were
held in morning, afternoon
and evening sittings.

ce trades system urged

"Although I know there is
some retraining going on for
the unemployed there is no
effective system outside of
technical schools," he com-
mented. "We've got to meet
this problem of the untrained,
unemployed youth . . ."

He advised that under such
a system where most of the

trades and jobs had a five or
seven year apprenticeship pe-
riod the training could be
subsidized by the government.

Unemployment picked up
last month in the service,
transportation, communica-
tions and public utilities
fields, cutting unemployment
to an estimated 543,000 from
568,000 in June.

But unemployment re-
mained higher than it was a
year ago when the July fig-
ure was 514,000.

"Since we have an increase
of 29,000 unemployed over
July, 1971 this definitely indi-
cates the government's efforts
in dealing with unemployment
are ineffectual," commented
Mr. Alkenbrack.

He said a decrease in the
unemployed from month to
month, especially from June
to July, is not relevant be-
cause July is the month of
peak employment potential.

Council passes s to Winnipeg

defray costs.

Three or four of the county
councillors went to the con-
vention last year in Vancou-
ver at a cost of approximate-
ly \$250 each to the county.
Most councillors were of the
opinion that cost of attending
far exceeded the \$50 a day al-
lotment the county gave.



—Lloyd Thompson

dolphus
a sum-
ars. He

is a member of Rochester's Fishing Club.
The 45-pounder, caught on a muskill lure,
will be entered in a Canadian contest.

Rock, r

By ROBIN CHASE

Bureau Staff Reporter

GANANOQUE — Another
major problem has stalled the
new Steel Company of Can-
ada Ltd. watermain project.

Waterworks commission
chairman James W. King,
who is also Stelco superin-
tendent, informed c o m m i s-
sioners Monday that workmen
have encountered difficulty in
drilling a hole for the water-
main under the Gananoque
National Railway line, just

Response sa to remote m

GANANOQUE — More than
60 water customers here have
applied voluntarily to the wa-
terworks office for new re-
mote meter reading devices.

In contrast, only three cus-
tomers out of about 50 who
were informed they would re-
quire the new meters because
their indoor ones are in haz-
ardous locations, complained
by the Aug. 1 deadline.

The three letters were not
read at Monday's commission
meeting and were turned
over to the operating commit-
tee. "Rather than have it an
open thing, I'd like to see it
done privately," explained
chairman James W. King.

In both the voluntary and
mandatory cases, cost of the
\$35 units are split 50-50 be-
tween the customer and the

Man escapes from fiery car

WESTPORT — An Ameri-
can tourist escaped from a
burning car 1.3 miles east of
Westport on County Road 11
Tuesday afternoon.

Merritt Barton Devaul, 51, of
Canastota, N.Y., eastbound on
the paved county road, lost
control of his car and went
into the ditch. His car caught
fire and Devaul managed to
escape with only minor cuts
and bruises.

The 1966 model car was al-
most gutted and damage was
estimated at \$1,200 by Provin-
cial Constable W. D. Weir of
the Westport detachment. De-
vail was alone at the time of
the mishap at 4:45 p.m.

LONG SWORD

The sword of a swordfish may
be as much as three feet long
and four or five inches wide at
the base.

- John F., the first of the name in America, was believed to have come from England about 1635. He had married Elizabeth Knight on 7 June 1632, in England. It is known that John settled at Charlestown, Mass. and in 1639 removed to Salem, where he died 19 April 1646.

His son

- Walter, born probably in England in 1632 or 3, died in his 92nd year in Wrentham (20 July 1723) m. ^{1st} 28 Dec 1654 Sarah Skipper, and 2nd in 1711 Mrs. Sarah, widow of Joseph Whipple of Benham. She d. 18 Nov 1713

His son, by first marriage was

- William, b. in Reading, 14 Oct. 1662, and died in Wrentham 18 Dec 1742. He m. ^{1st} about 1684 Esther, whose surname is believed to have been Gott. He m. 2nd 14 Oct 1723, 1st. 2nd 14 Oct. she died 21 Jan 1724/3, aged about 55. He m. 3rd 1671/2, the Mrs. Rebecca (Tarver), widow of John B. Gott. She died 1671/2, the died in Lynn 23 July 1865 in her 93rd year

The son by first wife

- William, b. Wrentham 17 Nov 1692; d. in Boston 13 May 1770. He m. 1st Elizabeth Sweetser of Charlestown she born 24 June 1694 & d. in Charlestown 30 Nov 1721 of smallpox. He m. 2nd in Boston 21 Nov. 1727 Elizabeth White of Brookline. She d. 5 Aug 1769 age 74

His son by first wife was

- William, b. Boston 23 March 1717/8. His life while in New England is sketchy. He sold land inherited from his grandfather Benjamin Sweetser, in 1741.

The Return of Families that came down the Lake
July 14 1779
Abigail Fairfield 2 5 from Vermont Left home 8 day, ago
with Bethelle Cattel 0 2
Unis Huff 3 4
Sarah Williams 4 2
Minine Cimon 2
Esther Handman 1
6 9 16
6 women

Return of Families
come into St Johns from
Bennington
Received in Quebec
21 July

at Machiche 10 Aug 1790
 14 7 12 - 12
 Fairfield Mrs 0114

from Fairfield on duty at St Johns Aug 1780

Jefferson Co Seniors 1810
 Arch Fairfield 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 3 7
 John 007

Return 7 Oct / 84 Ernest
 Wm Fairfield 11 3 2 2
 Arch 1
 Wm 1

10 10 16 36
 16 26 43

Emerslowen (Bath) 1851 1st Com

A Fairfield Blacksmith 60 W 20 age 24
 J- " 11 19

Log 7 Postmaster & Customs 52
 A wife 78
 E 28
 ML 7

E Fairfield 37
 H " 7

Mr Ashton 48
 S " 38
 C Fairfield 75
 E Ashton 16 F
 S 14
 M 12 F
 L 8
 T 6
 S 4
 M 1
 13

Sperry Fairfield 13

Lot 25 Con 1

D. Crown Harmer P. W¹/₂

Conrad Haffner E¹/₂

D 30.8.09 12.3.10 Harmer P. to W-T P. W P L. Estate

did Harmer die between Aug 1809 + Mar 1810

En

17 Conc 3

10.8.01 Cr

Edward Charles

W¹/₂ returned down

25.10.03 Cr

Tunis Hagerman

by Fairfield before 1800.

37 Con 1

D 11.12.1797 Cr

W Fairfield

300 ac to Brook St

D 23.4.1805 W 7

Shyter 18.3.1812

150

D 7.6.1805 in 7.6.1813

W¹/₂ + Shyter

36 - 1

25 - 1

17.5.1800

Cr

Jacob Miller

W¹/₂ 100

D

24.1.1804

25.2.06

James Parrell

E¹/₂

D

21.1.1814

18.2.17

Adm S¹/₂ to Timothy

D

1827

Tim to Mch A St

Indenture

1833

Wells to Joseph + Isaac S E¹/₂ + B 7

Adam Mering man McGinnis son

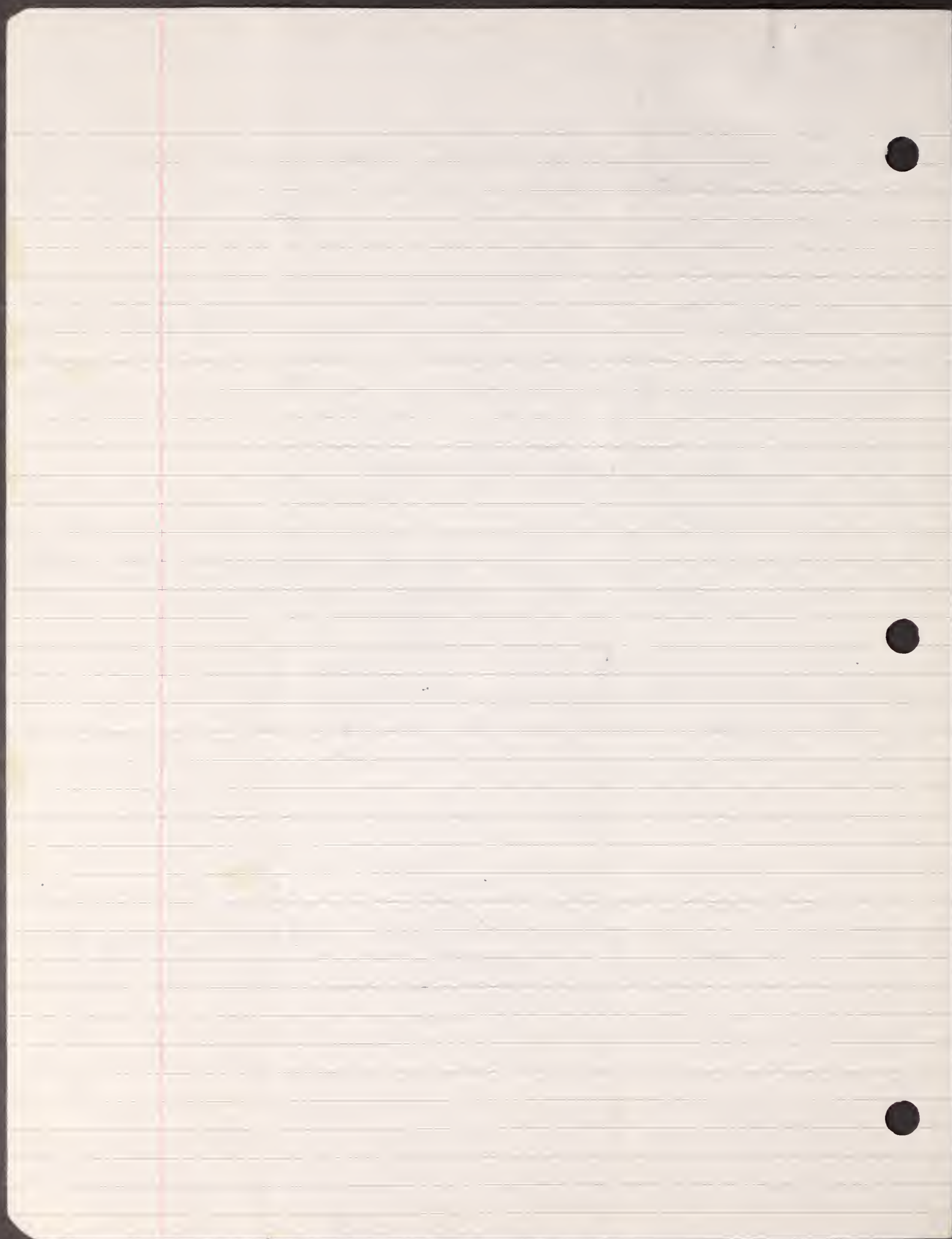
and came to Conn before 1804, the year he bought Jos Parrells farm Lot 25 Conc 1

Deeded to Timothy S. in 1814 who in 1827

deeded it to Nicholas G. who by indenture

passed it on to Joseph ~~McGinnis~~ ²⁷⁰⁰⁰ Sterling

In 1856 when Isaac sold land to railroad he used the name Sterling



lot 25 Conc 1 Ernesttown

17 May 1800 Crown to Jacob Miller $W \frac{1}{2}$ 100 acres
do do James Parrett $E \frac{1}{2}$ do

Deed 24 Jan 1804

reg 25 Feb 1804 Jas. Parrett & ux to Adam Staring $E \frac{1}{2}$
21 Jan 1814

reg. 18 Feb 1817 Adam Staring to Timothy Staring

1827 Timothy to Nicholas A Staring

Indenture 1833 Nicholas to Joseph & Isaac Staring $E \frac{1}{2}$ B A

Adam Staring who is

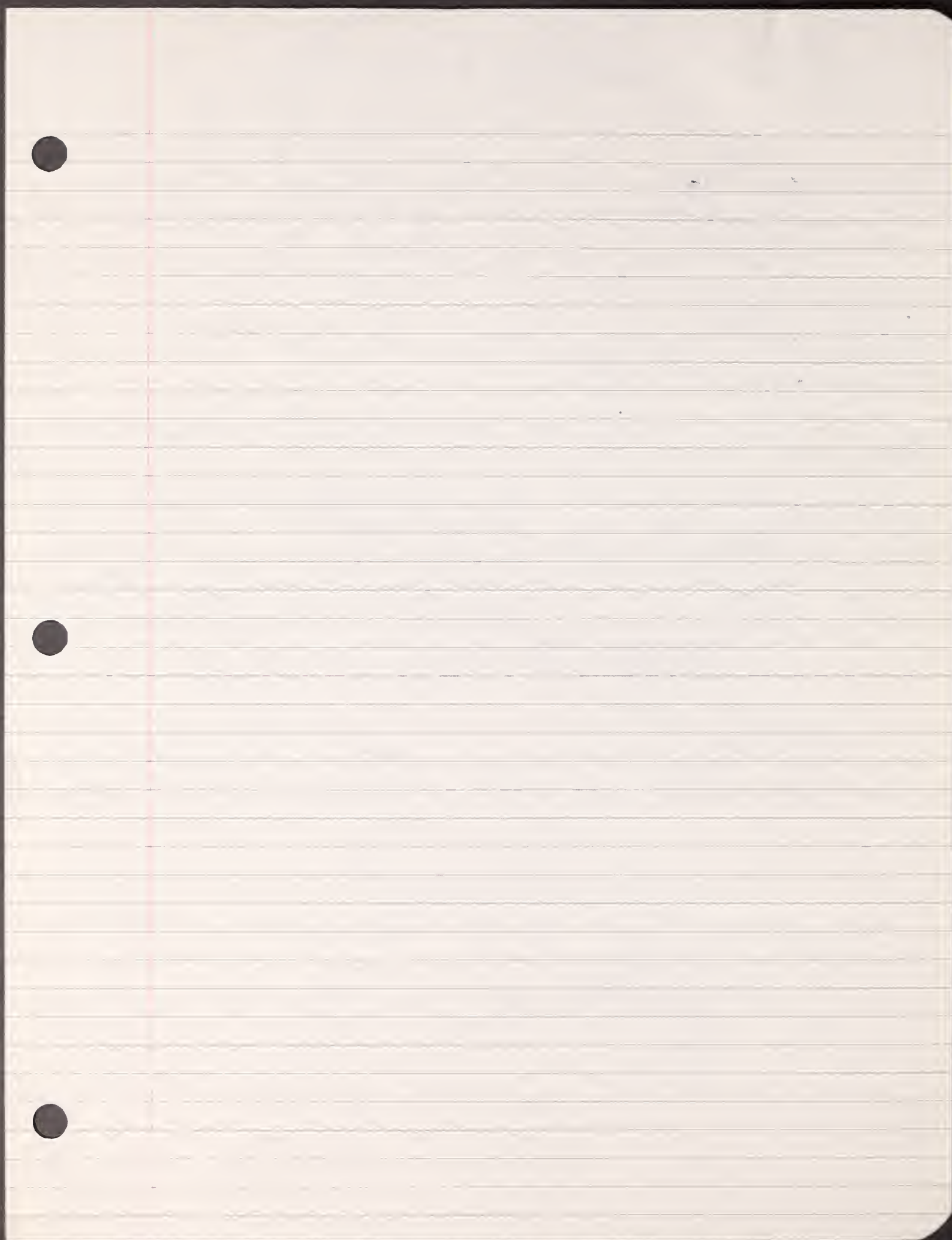
man

McGinness daughter of
the late Timothy McGinness & Sarah West. She
born

Adam served with rebels at Oiskany and in 1804 came
to Canada, buying Parrett's lot 25

Isaac Staring in 1855 sold land to Grand Trunk R R
under the name of Sterling, which has been used by
his descendants.

See John C. Clark Diary & Reminiscences



Pruyn
Fairfield

Harmen Pruyn was granted $W\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 25 Concession
one of Fredericksburgh by Deed ~~30 Aug~~ On 30 Aug
1809 Registered 12 March 1810 Harmen deeded the lot
to William Sheaford Pruyn, his son W P-L Estate
His daughter Maria, to.

an.

1799 Stephen Fairfield

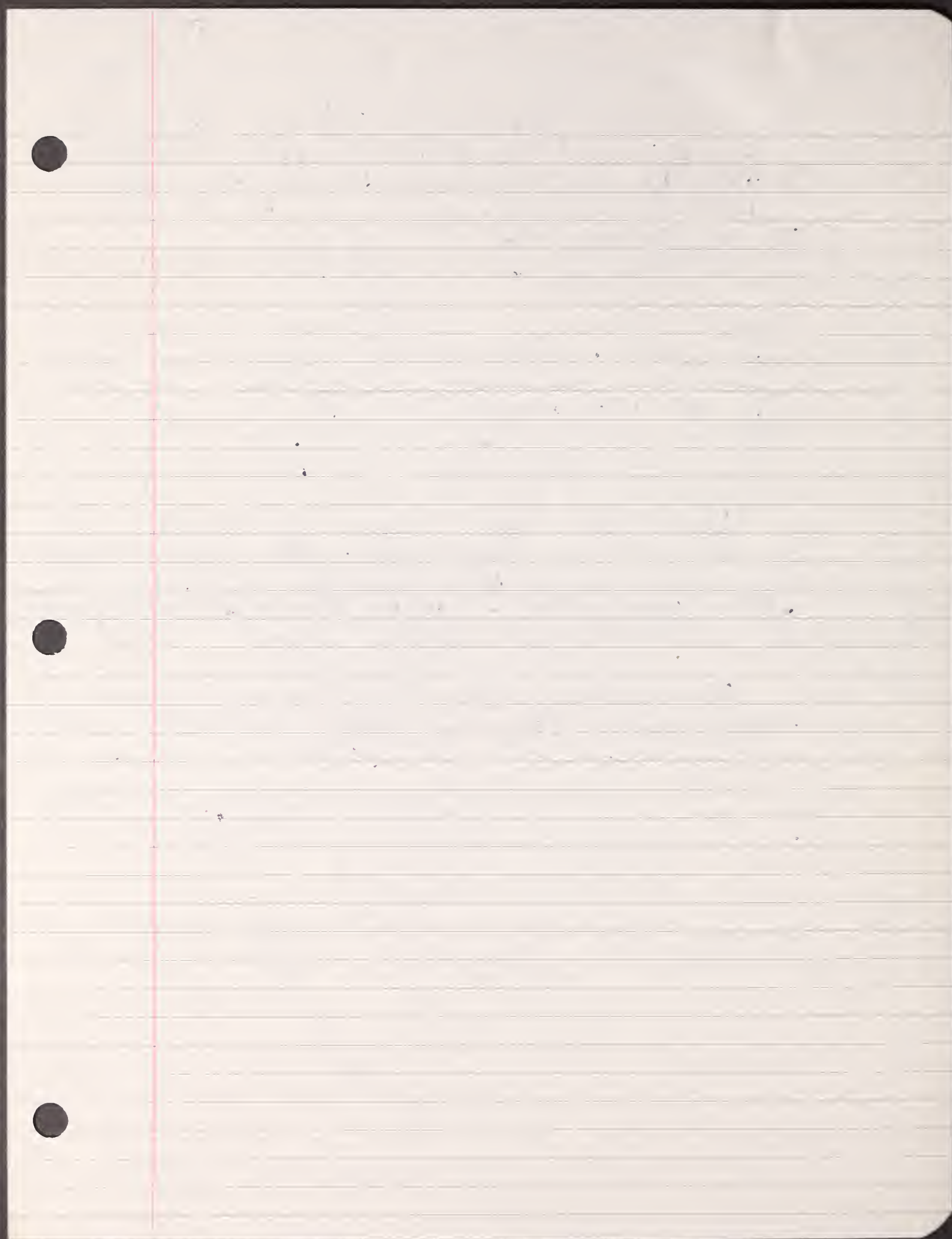
Stephen F. born

son of William F. Senior

was granted 150 acres with broken front, being half of
lot 37 Conc 1 Emeraldown (granted to William by Crown
on 1 Dec 1797) on 23 Apr 1805, but not registered until
18 Mar 1812, after Williams death. Remainder of lot
was deeded to Stephen 7 June 1805 - registered 5 June 1813

It would be wise to suppose that Harmen, who
had several slaves, would will one or more to his daughter
Maria by his will or distribute by ⁱⁿ his estate
between 30 Aug 1809 and 12 March 1810, at which period
he evidently died, but no will is found.

William Fairfield Sr + family of wife + 9 children
on the Summer of 1784 as recorded in Quebec Plan, settling
on 100 acre lot, part of Lot 17 Conc 3. In 1796 when the amount
of land for each loyalist, was increased to 200 acres, plus
50 acres for wife and 50 acres for each child, he must have
received 750 acres, part of which was Lot 37 Conc 1 - 300 acres



Haldemands Papers
Return of Disbanded Troops & Largest in
Tp 1 mustered 9 Oct 1784

Servants shown, one each Dan McLevin 1
John Monahan 1
John Harkness 6

Tp 2

			m	7	over 10 +10 mule	10-10	female	shot
Lt McLevin	2							
Sylvasham	1	Wm Fairfield	1	1	3	0	2	1
William McLevin	1	Total 4						

over 10
+10
mule

female shot

Wm J

Tp 5

James McCarty 1
Ranby Hughes 1
Total 2

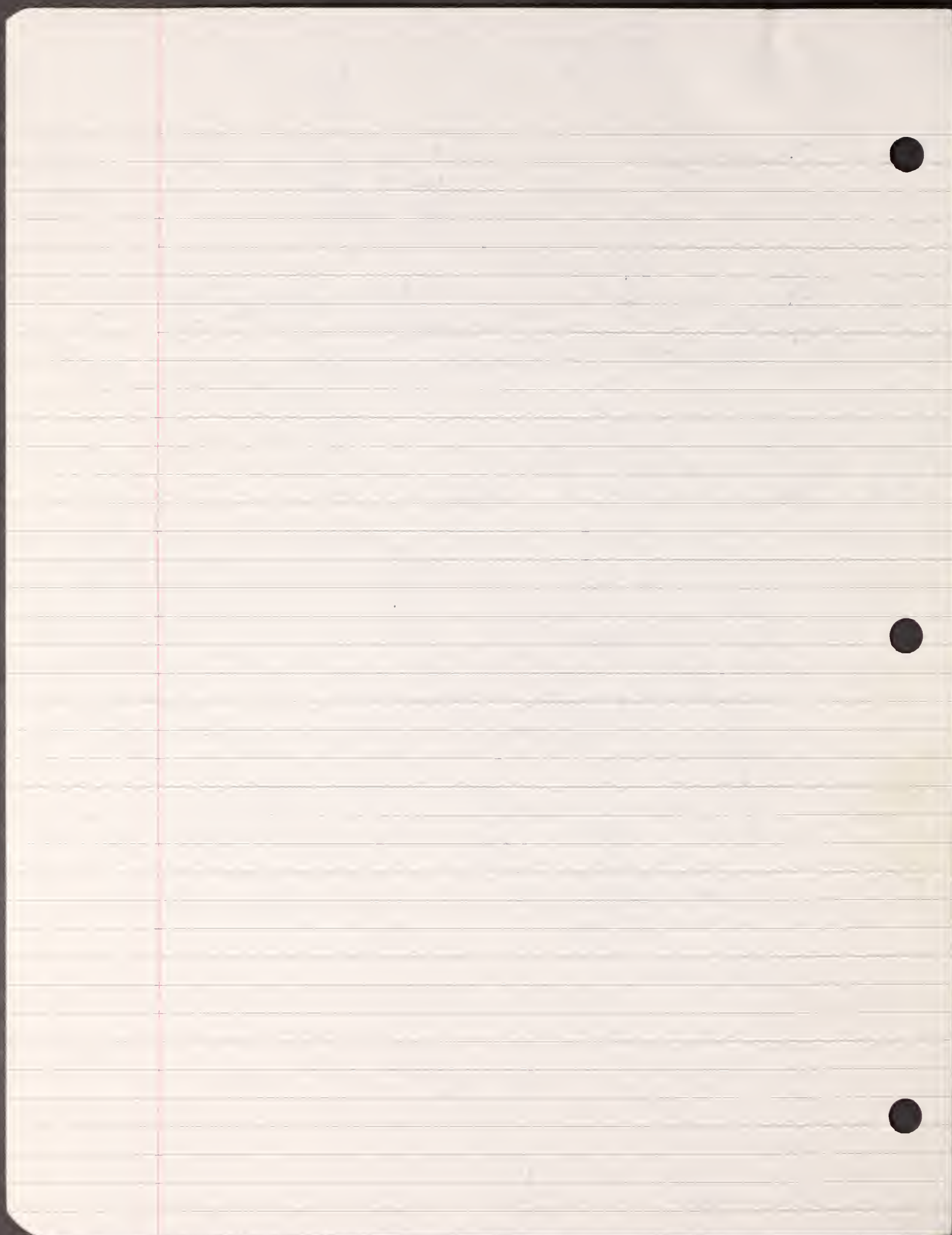
Tp 3

Thos. Lonsdale	1
Jas. McDowell	1
Wm McKay	1
Hazell's Spence	1
Olive Church	1
Adjt. Spence	1
Surg. Kerr	2
Jm McLevin	2
Leut. Lonsdale	1
Bell	1
Lt. David Ferguson	2
Lt. Solomon Johns	2
Thos. J. Rogers	4
Abm. Dufur	1

Total 21

Tp 4

Peter Vandalina	3	Joseph Allen	1
John Hargrett	2	John Hartman	1
Conrad VanGuren	1		
Wm More	1		(2
John Chynedales	1		
Nicks Baxerman	1		



Longhorn

Pruyn

Baptism

1794

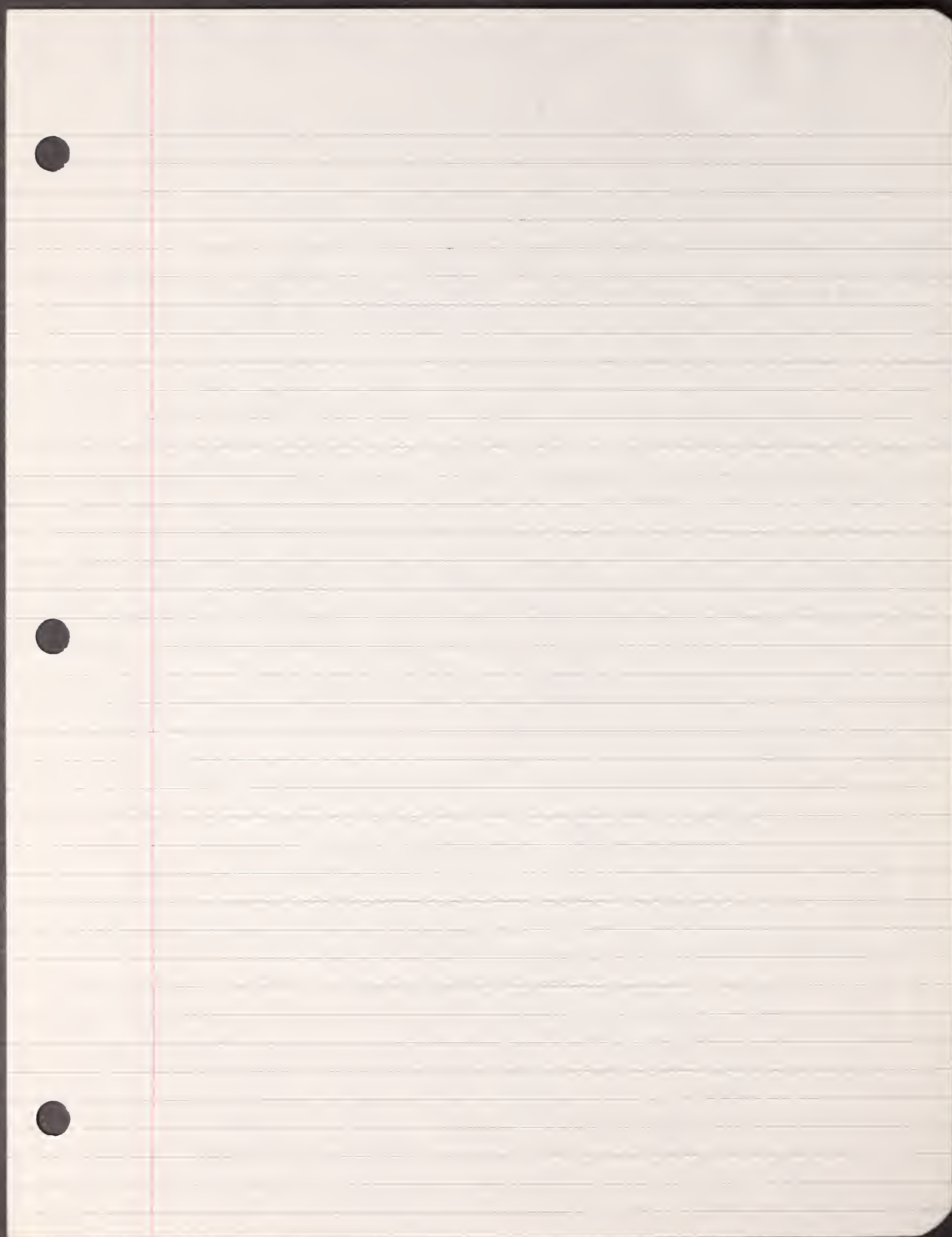
12 Feb. Sarah d. Matthew & Mary Pruyn of Maryland

1794

20 Nov. Frances Pruyn Fedkoff, Catharine Simonson
Marice Pruyn present

1790

5 Apr. Matthew Pruyn 2nd Widower & Mary De Forest 3rd Spinder
Pres: Timothy Thompson, Ebenezer Washburn May MacGuire



undated 1 Dean Babcock note

Lurelia Fairfield dau James Fairfield + Madeline Collier L W

20th Additional baptisms

1813 20th Caroline Elphinstone & Wm Clanson (7) 7. b 2 Nov 1813

" " Abigail 7

1818 23 Feb Clara Louisa Maria & Benj + Nabby (L) 7

1816 9 Feb Wm Fairfield Jr. at 45 bur by Mr. Bidwell last Person

16 14 Apr Clara da Benj + Nabby (L) 7. at 17 yrs int by Mr Macdonald

1820 20 Dec Stephen Fairfield Emerit

Marriages

1788 11 Mar Archibald 7 at Caldwell - Muller wedding

1816 20 Jan Leath W Forward + Joanna Fairfield by Geo Ollivant

1812 25 Feb Benj. 7 present at Clark + McKay wedding

1795 22 Apr Jonathan 7 + — Rider to wife

1797 11 Apr Benj. 7 + Nabby L Hawley Jonathan present

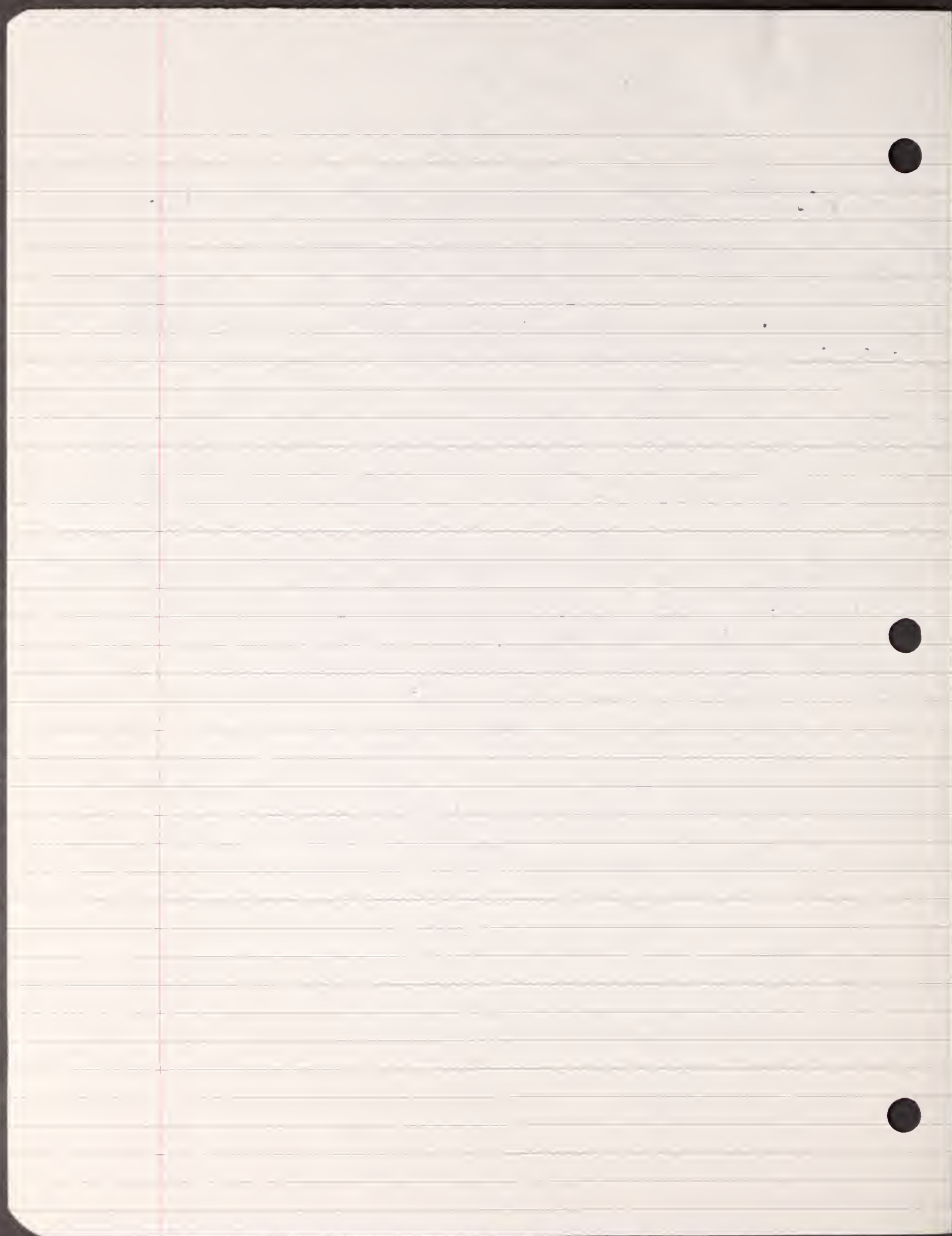
7 28 Aug Wm Wilcox of Augusta + Sabra Hawley

1802 19 May Benj Brown N.Y. + Clara Fairfield

1805 7 Aug Manuel Overfield, Richmond, + Sarah Fairfield

1811 10 Jan Daniel Sheldon + Jenny Fairfield

1799 11 Mar Stephen Fairfield, 2, + Maria Pray, 3,
present from Pray Robt Clark Clara Fairfield



Longton Register

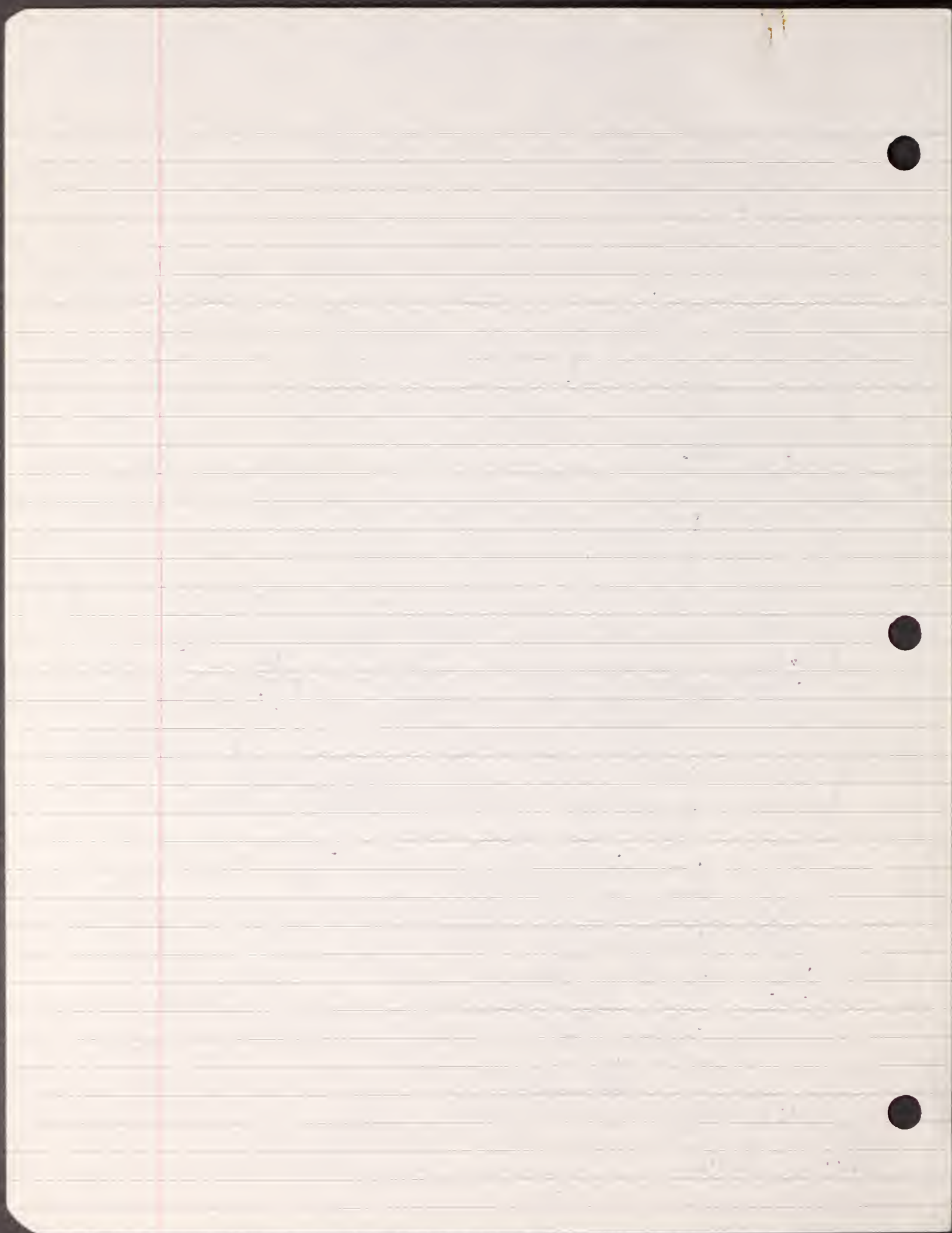
Fairfield

Baptisms

	1789	5 July	Sarah da W ^m F. + Abigail
			John son do
	1791	25 Sept	
	1796	W ^m Fairfield pr Warden St Johns	
	1796	Benjamin son W ^m F. pr + Elizabeth Billings & Mary	
	1798	29 July	Clara da Benjamin F. + Nabby (Lockwood) Hawley
	1798	2 Dec	Elkanah Billings s. W ^m F. + Elyth Billings
	1800	1 June	W ^m Joseph s. Billings + Nabby (Lockwood) Hawley
	1800	8 Feb	John d. W ^m F. + Ely Billings
		15 Mar	William s. W ^m + Sabra (Fairfield) Wilcox
	1802	21 Mar	Maria d. John + Janet (do) do } Grotony
	"	2 May	David Lockwood s. Benj + Nabby L F
10	1803	20 Mar	Mary da Ichabod + Mary (Fairfield) Hawley
	3	10 Jul	Henry s. Henrich + Abigail F Ripon of Sedney
	3	21 Aug	Charles W ^m F. + Elyth (B) F
			Benjamin
	4	29 Apr	Zina Joseph d. Benj + Nabby L Fairfield
	5	17 Feb	Benj Fairfield s. Ichabod + Mary (F) Hawley
	5	24 Apr	Archibald John s. Archibald Mary (McLean) F Oswego
	6	21 Jan	Chas John s. Henrich + Abigail (F) Ripon + Murray
	6	20 July	Eliza Ann s. Benj + Nabby (L) F
	1807	2 Jan	Clara s. do wife of W ^m F. + James + Mary Fulton
	7	15 Mar	Clara s. Elyth + Ichabod + Mary (F) Hawley
	7	7 June	James s. W ^m + Clara (Fulton) Hawley
13	1809	14 July	Martha s. Benj + Nabby (2) F
	9	17 Dec	Geo King s. W ^m + Clara (F) F
	1811		Mary F ch Warden
	11	23 Sep	Henry Longton s. Benj + Nabby (L) F
	11	23 Sep	George Stuart " " " "
	12	13 Dec	Geo Stephen Marmel s. W ^m + Sabra (F) Wilcox
	1818	23 Feb	Clara Louisa Maria d. Benj + Nabby (L) F
	1814	2 Oct	Caroline Elyth d. W ^m + Clara (F) F

Burials

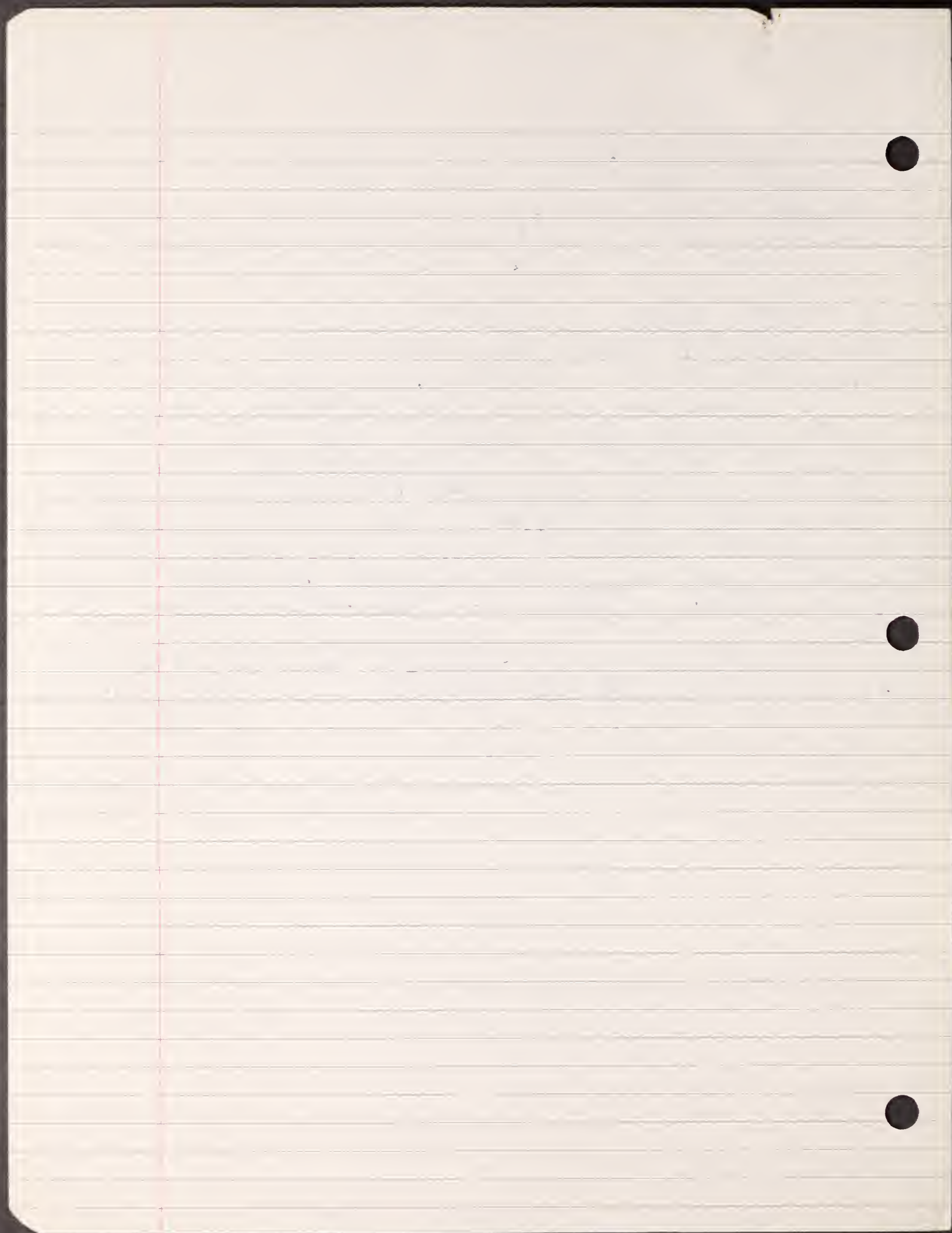
1	1803 14 Oct	Elizabeth Billings wif of W ^m F. pr
1808	4 Dec	Zina Joseph s. Benj + Nabby (F) F
1811	24 Sep	Henry Longton s. Benj + Nabby " "
1812	24 Dec	W ^m F. pr.



The date of erection is immaterial — whether it was 1790-93 or 4 does not alter the fact that this house is of excellent construction and as fine Bolhern design. The fact that it has served as home of numerous children, five generations of a family, as well as a period as a tavern, bears evidence of the workman's ship.

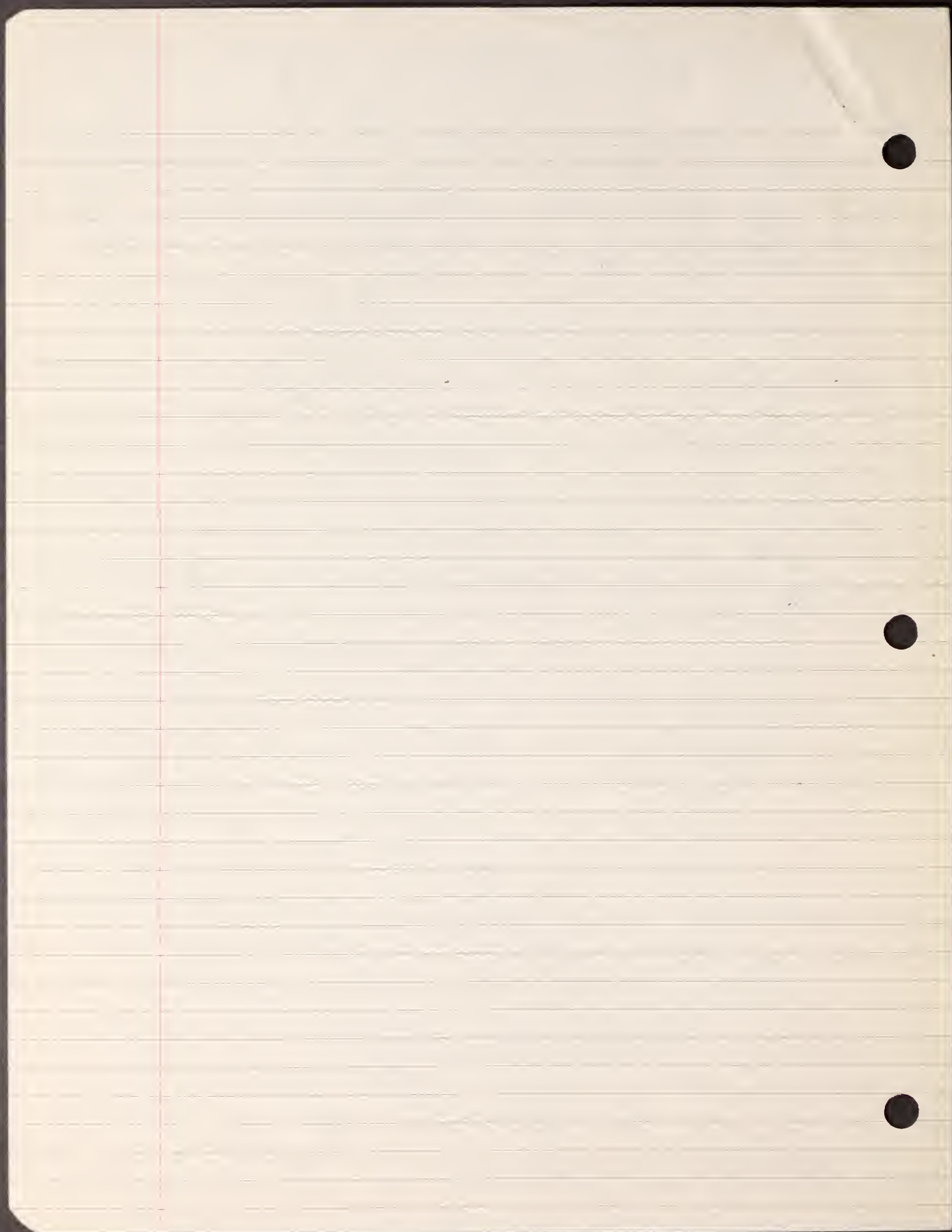
~~Since there~~ ~~Although there~~ is uncertainty as to the year of construction, it leaves an aura of uncertainty regarding the many stories appearing in newspapers and articles appearing in the press. The reference to slaves belonging to the family, being one to 20 ~~that~~ to one to 20 slaves ~~not belonging~~ to the family, and that came with the family ~~in 1784~~ when they arrived in the summer of 1784, bringing seeds in their pockets and driving the animals. And when an employee of the Seaway Commission magnifies the legend by nailing a sign on the Fairfield pigsty, behind the house, which read "Slave House".

All these legends glorifying the good honest refugees has all but forced me to tell the truth about the Fairfields.



Fairfield Children
William Dr to Boston 27 Mar 1715? = Abigail Baker. 1st ch

- 1 Archibald b.c. 1763 d. 1838 \approx 075
- 2 Mary, b.c. 1767 \approx 1787 Lehebo⁰⁷ Hawley, ch bp 1784-91-93-95-97-99-03-05-07
- 3 William b. 1770 d. 1816
- 4 Benjamin \approx 1797 Abby (Lockwood) Hawley
- 5 Jonathan
- 6 Stephen b. 1780
- 7 John b. 1791
- 8 Saphra
- 9 Abigail
- 10 Clara
- 11 Janet
- 12 Sarah



Fairfield Children

Wm Sr. d. 24.12.1812

Fairfield

Quaker

1. 1 x 1. Archibald b. 1763 d. 1838 at abt 75
2. 2 x 2 Mary ^{1764 = 1797} ^{aged 16 by list of 1 Aug 1781} ¹⁷⁸¹ ¹⁸¹⁶ ^{Will = Bellings} ¹⁷⁹⁷ ¹⁸⁰⁰⁻⁰²⁻⁰³⁻⁰⁶⁻⁰⁹⁻¹¹ ¹⁸⁰¹⁻⁰³⁻⁰⁵⁻⁰⁷ ¹⁸⁰⁸ ¹⁸¹⁰ ¹⁸¹² ¹⁸¹⁴ ¹⁸¹⁶ ¹⁸¹⁸ ¹⁸²⁰ ¹⁸²² ¹⁸²⁴ ¹⁸²⁶ ¹⁸²⁸ ¹⁸³⁰ ¹⁸³² ¹⁸³⁴ ¹⁸³⁶ ¹⁸³⁸ ¹⁸⁴⁰ ¹⁸⁴² ¹⁸⁴⁴ ¹⁸⁴⁶ ¹⁸⁴⁸ ¹⁸⁵⁰ ¹⁸⁵² ¹⁸⁵⁴ ¹⁸⁵⁶ ¹⁸⁵⁸ ¹⁸⁶⁰ ¹⁸⁶² ¹⁸⁶⁴ ¹⁸⁶⁶ ¹⁸⁶⁸ ¹⁸⁷⁰ ¹⁸⁷² ¹⁸⁷⁴ ¹⁸⁷⁶ ¹⁸⁷⁸ ¹⁸⁸⁰ ¹⁸⁸² ¹⁸⁸⁴ ¹⁸⁸⁶ ¹⁸⁸⁸ ¹⁸⁹⁰ ¹⁸⁹² ¹⁸⁹⁴ ¹⁸⁹⁶ ¹⁸⁹⁸ ¹⁹⁰⁰ ¹⁹⁰² ¹⁹⁰⁴ ¹⁹⁰⁶ ¹⁹⁰⁸ ¹⁹¹⁰ ¹⁹¹² ¹⁹¹⁴ ¹⁹¹⁶ ¹⁹¹⁸ ¹⁹²⁰ ¹⁹²² ¹⁹²⁴ ¹⁹²⁶ ¹⁹²⁸ ¹⁹³⁰ ¹⁹³² ¹⁹³⁴ ¹⁹³⁶ ¹⁹³⁸ ¹⁹⁴⁰ ¹⁹⁴² ¹⁹⁴⁴ ¹⁹⁴⁶ ¹⁹⁴⁸ ¹⁹⁵⁰ ¹⁹⁵² ¹⁹⁵⁴ ¹⁹⁵⁶ ¹⁹⁵⁸ ¹⁹⁶⁰ ¹⁹⁶² ¹⁹⁶⁴ ¹⁹⁶⁶ ¹⁹⁶⁸ ¹⁹⁷⁰ ¹⁹⁷² ¹⁹⁷⁴ ¹⁹⁷⁶ ¹⁹⁷⁸ ¹⁹⁸⁰ ¹⁹⁸² ¹⁹⁸⁴ ¹⁹⁸⁶ ¹⁹⁸⁸ ¹⁹⁹⁰ ¹⁹⁹² ¹⁹⁹⁴ ¹⁹⁹⁶ ¹⁹⁹⁸ ²⁰⁰⁰ ²⁰⁰² ²⁰⁰⁴ ²⁰⁰⁶ ²⁰⁰⁸ ²⁰¹⁰ ²⁰¹² ²⁰¹⁴ ²⁰¹⁶ ²⁰¹⁸ ²⁰²⁰ ²⁰²² ²⁰²⁴ ²⁰²⁶ ²⁰²⁸ ²⁰³⁰ ²⁰³² ²⁰³⁴ ²⁰³⁶ ²⁰³⁸ ²⁰⁴⁰ ²⁰⁴² ²⁰⁴⁴ ²⁰⁴⁶ ²⁰⁴⁸ ²⁰⁵⁰ ²⁰⁵² ²⁰⁵⁴ ²⁰⁵⁶ ²⁰⁵⁸ ²⁰⁶⁰ ²⁰⁶² ²⁰⁶⁴ ²⁰⁶⁶ ²⁰⁶⁸ ²⁰⁷⁰ ²⁰⁷² ²⁰⁷⁴ ²⁰⁷⁶ ²⁰⁷⁸ ²⁰⁸⁰ ²⁰⁸² ²⁰⁸⁴ ²⁰⁸⁶ ²⁰⁸⁸ ²⁰⁹⁰ ²⁰⁹² ²⁰⁹⁴ ²⁰⁹⁶ ²⁰⁹⁸ ²¹⁰⁰ ²¹⁰² ²¹⁰⁴ ²¹⁰⁶ ²¹⁰⁸ ²¹¹⁰ ²¹¹² ²¹¹⁴ ²¹¹⁶ ²¹¹⁸ ²¹²⁰ ²¹²² ²¹²⁴ ²¹²⁶ ²¹²⁸ ²¹³⁰ ²¹³² ²¹³⁴ ²¹³⁶ ²¹³⁸ ²¹⁴⁰ ²¹⁴² ²¹⁴⁴ ²¹⁴⁶ ²¹⁴⁸ ²¹⁵⁰ ²¹⁵² ²¹⁵⁴ 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Bath Road

Wm to Boston 27.3.1718 to Paulet 1761 granted 30 acres in 1768

Wm's Children

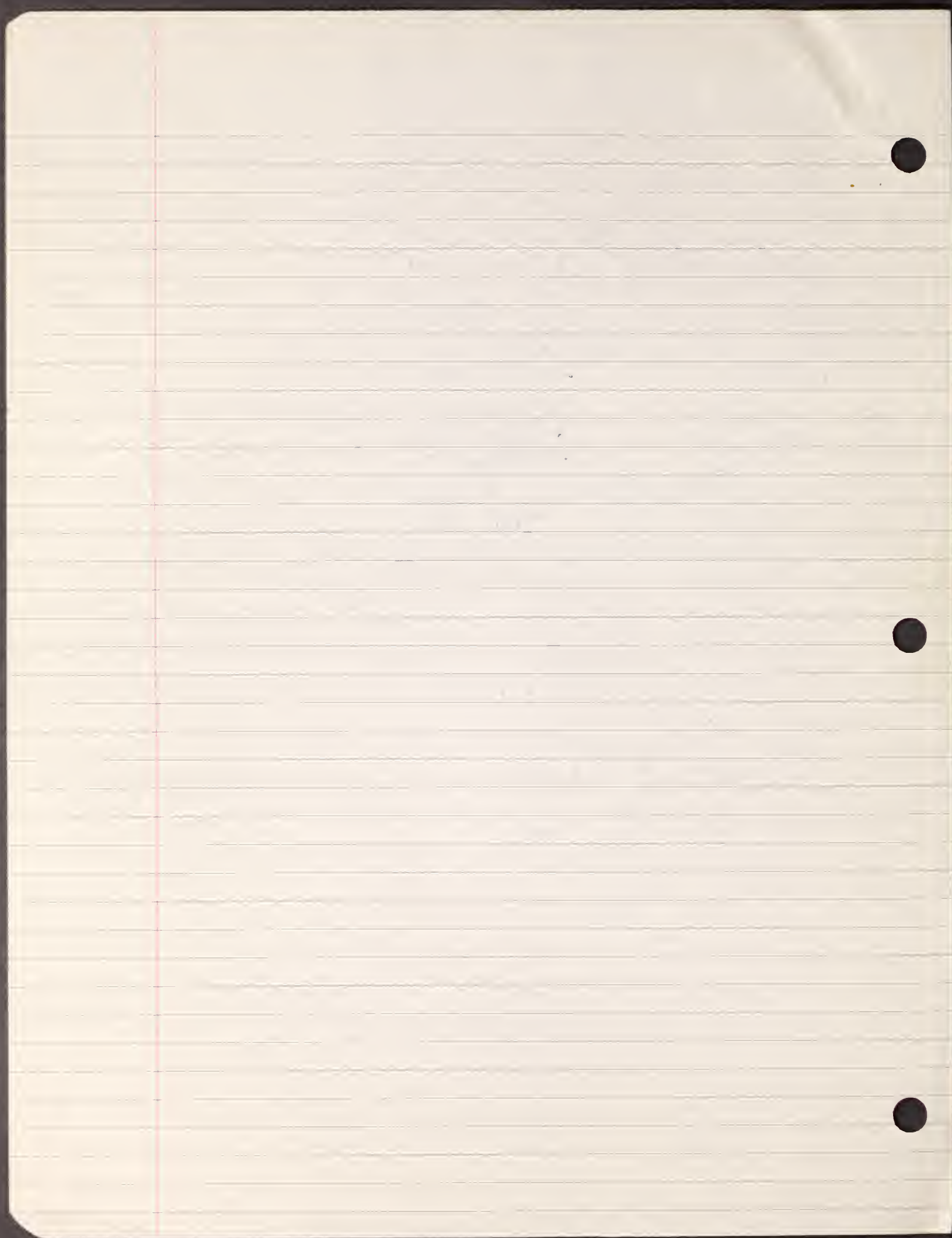
eventually a generation
left out

- 1 Archibald b.c 1763. d 1838 at c 75
- 2 Mary b.c. 1764 d 1797 2nd Hawley sh bp 1789
- 3 William 1770-1816 d 7.2.1816 at 47th yr
- 4 Benjamin -11.4.1797
- 5 Jonathan 1783 - 1795
- 6 Ezra - 28.8.1795
- 7 Stephen 1780 - 11.3.1799 Maria Prynne bur 20.12.1820
- 8 Abigail - 13.6.1799
- 9 Clara - 19.5.1802
- 10 Sarah bp 6.7.1789 - 7.8.1805 b 1791 d 1873
- 11 Jenny b. 1784 - 30.1.1811 d. 1868
- 12 John bp 25.9.1791

b. 4.5

July 1779 0 1 1 4 17
 Sep " 0 1 2 5
 1780 0 1 1 3 11 Madeline
 Sept 1781 0 1 2 3 11
 Aug 1781 0 1 1 3 01 many struck off at 17
 Dec 1782 0 1 2 3 0 1

Children
 Wife + 7th Nov 17721
 Emmett 7 Oct 1784 1 1 3 0 2 20
 Anna 1
 Wm Jr 1



Remarks re Loyalties 18. 4. 1779
Persons not att to Parties - W⁷.

Return Corp & fams. rec. provision gratis 25.7-24.8.1779

W⁷ 0 1 1 4 1 1 from Albany Co 12 July

Ret of C & fams. rec. prov. gratis 25.8-24.9.1779

Mrs. 7. 0 1 2 5 Conway & Substantive Machiche

25.10 to 24.11.1780

do

AS

St Johns Penance

Mrs 0 1 1 3 1 1 Machiche

25.3.24.4.1781

do

Mrs 0 1 2 3 1 1 no Corp Machiche Substantive 5

25.8-24.9.1781

do

Mrs 0 1 1 3 0 1

Machiche

24.12-24.1.1782

do

Mrs 0 1 2 3 0 1

Machiche

Stuck of Substantive

Mary F. female aged 17 at Machiche (in 1781?)

Mem of W⁷ 10.2.1784 by John Paterson his atty
of Cham Co - N.Y. was notorious to ruling powers because
of his loyalty & attachment to Fox & Co - Confined in Gaol for 9 weeks
for refusing to take a Oath of Fidelity to Congress, and being threatened
with another imprisonment if he did not join them, he found means
to make his escape through the Woods & Arr. in Canada in July 1778

Since then constantly employed in scouting parties & cutting wood
for H M forces & also allows £5 per Month of two months & his
relations for which the usual stoppage was made, as for his W⁷ troops

His property seized, destroyed & taken by the Army

& asks such aid & Relief as he shall be found to deserve

The List of ppy & losses.

Detained 15 April 1777 to 22 of same mo & then conducted to

Sitchfield under guard arriving 29.4.1777. Closely confined
for space of 9 weeks (ie to July) followed by a period
of parole in the town until 7 Nov when he was permitted to
return to his family wife & 7 ch & found them in miserable plight
& destitute. His barn which his wife & children had filled w the crops was
burned, seeing his two servants had joined at Saratoga

File Notes

(over)

Held. Papers B128

St John July 23 1778

Sir
The ~~Dear~~ Mr. Fairfield this day arrived from Poullet
having a leave to get to Quebec as soon as possible

Lot 11, now a part of Bath, was owned by George Milner, a
half-pay officer, who sold to Fairfield Conniff

Wells L & A Co
No 263 Book D Addington Wm Fairfield
No 546 Book E Wm Fairfield

	M	F	+10	M	0	2	2	0	7 Oct 1784	Wd Raheny
Murder Roll									on his lands	9
Slaves									do	8
Fairfield Wm	1	1	3	0	2	2	0		do	1
do									do	1

Marriages St John Bath
Steph Fairfield 2 = Maria Prueger 3 11 Mar 1799
Clary Fairfield witness

Wm Fairfield Petition
Petition states must sufferings & a long confinement by Rebels
for his loyalty and attachment to His Majesty's Interest has left
all his effects in their hands, arrived in Canada in July last, where
at present he is reduced to want
Humble petition of W F of Prov N.Y praying for relief
to be put upon £5 6 Oct 1778 No 21

St John 28 June 1779
W F & Sept David Wm returned from Bath to Poullet
Additional Report 15 July 1779

Steph (5th Son) b 1780 = Bath 11 Mar 1799 Maria Prueger
do Jane = Mrs Dean
Herman = Alma Badley - 7th
Steph 2 1820 & his widow m. Agnes Thos. Dorland of 4

over

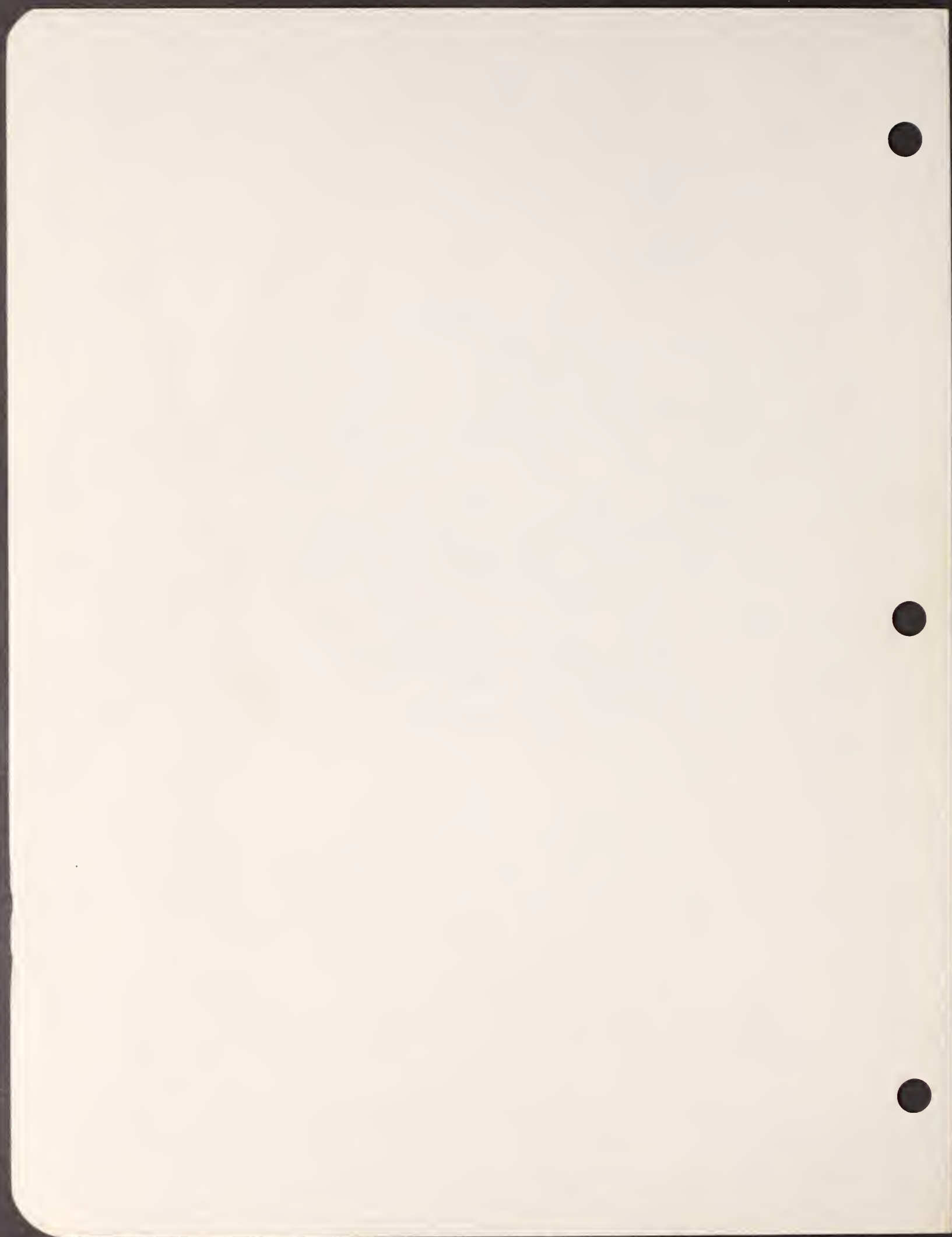
John¹ Fairfield, the first of the name in America, was believed to have come from England about 1635. He had married Elizabeth Knight on 7 June 1632, in England. It is known that John settled at Charlestown, Mass., and in 1639 removed to Salem, where he died 19 Apr. 1646.

His son, Walter² Fairfield, was probably born in England in 1632 or 3, and died in his 92nd year in Wenham (20 July 1723). He m. first, on 28 Dec. 1654, to Sarah Skipper, and, secondly, in 1711 to Mrs. Sarah, widow of Joseph Whipple of Wenham. She died 18 Nov. 1713.

His son³, by his first marriage, was William³ Fairfield, b. in Reading, on 14 Oct., 1662, and died in Reading Wenham¹ 18 Dec., 1742. He married, first, about 1684, Esther, whose surname is believed to have been Gott, who died 21 Jan. 1722/3, aged about 55. He married, second, 14 Oct. 1723, Mrs Rebecca (née Tarber), widow of John B. Gott. She died in Lynn, 23 July, 1765, in her 93rd year.

His son, by his first wife, was William⁴ Fairfield, born in Wenham, 17 Nov., 1692, died in Boston, 13 May 1770. He married Elizabeth Sweetser of Charlestown. She was born 24 June 1694, and died in Charlestown, 30 Nov., 1721, of smallpox. He m. second, in Boston, 21 Nov., 1727, Elizabeth White of Brookline. She died 5 Aug., 1769, aged 74 years.

His son by his first wife, was William⁵ Fairfield, b. in Boston 23 March 1717/8. Not too much is known about his life while in New England. It is known that in 1741, he sold a piece of land which

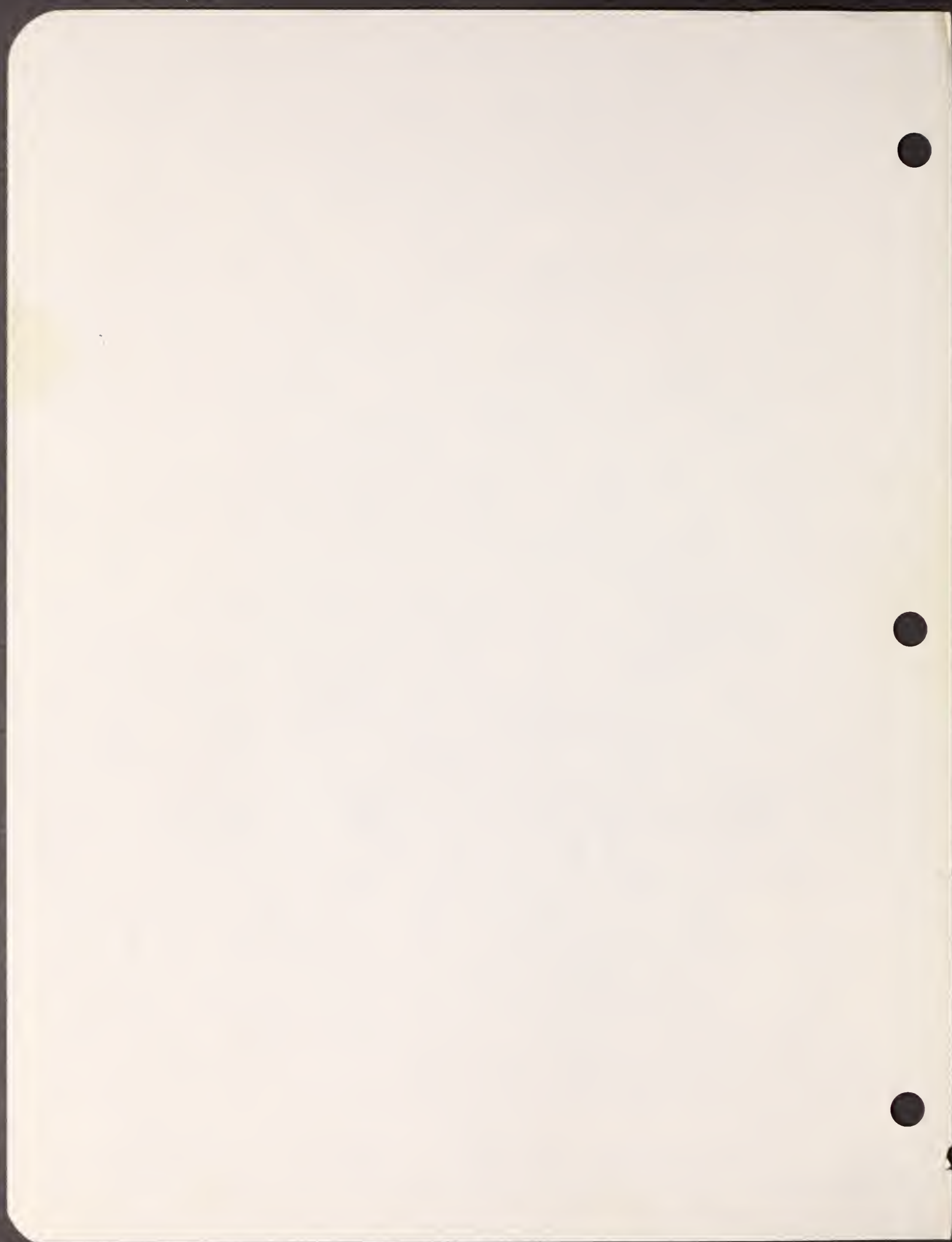


William⁴ Fairfield, born in Wenham, 17 Nov 1692, died
in Boston 13 May 1770. He married, first Elizabeth
Sweetser of Charlestown. She was born 24 June 1674, and
died in Charlestown, 30 Nov 1721, of smallpox. Her two
young children Elizabeth & Benjamin had died of the
disease two days before her. Only one child William
survived her. William⁴ married second, in Boston
21 Nov 1727, Elizabeth White of Brookline. She died
5 Aug 1769, aged 74 years.

His only son by his first wife was
William⁵ Fairfield, born in Boston 23 March 1718. It is noted
that ^{when he was 12 yrs 4 mos} his father had him bound over to keep the
peace. He ~~was referred to as~~ ^{became a} bricklayer and at the
age of 23 years he sold property at Malden which he had
inherited from his grandfather Sweetser. When his
father made his will just before death in 1770 ^{he made}
this comment in his will "but in case my son
William or his heirs should not make any demand in
seven years from this date, that what I have already
given him and what he stands charged with in my books
is to be in full his share in my Estate"

It is evident that William⁵ had removed from this
Province and very ~~recently~~ ^{likely} was the William Fairfields
who in 1761 became the second settler in Paulet Town
of the New Hampshire Grants, and later known as Vermont.

But there is a certain degree of uncertainty
about the Fairfield story in Vermont. It is stated
that William⁵ had married Sabra, of unknown surname.
Yet all of William's two or three children had been borne
by Abigail Baker: Had W^m been twice married and a
father of 73 yrs at the birth of his son John, or, as is possible



548.3250

H. C. Burleigh, M.D., C.M.

APT. 507, 33 ONTARIO STREET
KINGSTON, ONTARIO K7L 5E3

But I shall never undertake any man bragging
about making humans, white black, yell or brown, his
slaves. If making a neighbor my slave enhances my
standing in a community the world over, I would hold my
head in shame.

^X joined the ranks of the Family Compact. They were always looked upon as members of the Reform Party.

William Denson died in 1817, and by his will the farm was passed to his ^{fifth} son, Stephen, who was born in 1770 and in 1799 married Maria Prueger, daughter of Harmer Prueger a Loyalist from Kavenack, N.Y. The home remained in his possession and at his death passed to his son Harmer.

William Fairfield Sr and his wife Abigail Baker were married in New England in 1762 the year of their settlement in Parlet Town. They became parents of ^{several} ~~ten~~ children, all of whom drew land as children of a Loyalist. These children are recorded in the Red

Index as:
1. daughter W. of Kingston, married Mary Howland
2. Jonathan of Ennestown, married Charity Ryder on 22 Apr. 1795.
O.C. 13 Nov 1797

3 William, Jr. married — Billings. He and his brother Benjamin bought lot 11, 1st Concession Ennestown, now Bath Village, from Lieut-George McGuinis, who being crippled, was forced to sell the lot, and remove to Amherst Island. O.C. 17 Nov 1797

4. Benjamin, who lived with his brother William in Bath, born in 1772, married Nabby Hawley on 11 April 1797. He died 9 May 1842. O.C. 17 Nov 1797

5. Stephen of Ennestown, who married Mary Prueger on 11 March 1799. O.C. 17 Oct 1797. He inherited the family farm.

6. Abigail, married Heinrich Reporne of Ennestown on 3 June 1799. O.C. 25 Nov 1800

7. Sarah, married Greenfield of Glenborough West on 7 Aug 1805. O.C. 8 July 1806

8. Mary

THE VROOMAN FAMILY

Butler's Rangers. The latter, Adam, had five sons and two daughters, all of whom drew 200 acres of land as the children of a U. E. Loyalist. One son, James, is recorded as living in Kingston in May, 1819.

At this point it would be wise to pause and consider the next step in our search for data regarding our ancestry, particularly for those who wish to know but have never attempted to find out. It is proposed to add at this point three 'family charts', and suggest that each person complete his ancestry, using the attached sheets. Every one must realize the knowledge from doing our own search.

In this manner we not only discover who our ancestors are, but are able to teach the younger generation to understand that this land about us did not blossom over night. It is also hoped that the sweat, blood and tears that have been shed in the past were not in vain. And may we never destroy that which our forefathers struggled to create, unless we are very sure that what we intend to erect in its place will be an improvement over that which even our grandfathers would have been proud. And may we remember that the satisfaction of a job well done is of more value than all the tea in china.

Will of William Fairfield, Sr.

dated

probated 15 July, 1822

William Fairfield, yeoman.

1. That moveable property be sold and debts paid.
2. Son, John, to have west part of lot 37, 1st concession of Ernesttown, with broken front, containing 150 acres.

Also East half of lot 36, 1st concession of Ernesttown, and in return is to support my wife, his mother.

3. Sons Archibald

William

Benjamin

Jonathon

Stephen, each to receive 10 shillings of my personal estate

4. Rest of lands to be equally divided between my six daughters,

Mary Hawley

Sabra Wilcox

Clara Brown

Jennet Greshong

Sarah Overfield

and unto Abijah Ripsome



Will of Stephen Fairfield

dated 23 March, 1819

probated 8 October, 1827

1. The following lands to be sold and the proceeds, after paying debts, to be divided into two equal parts. One part to daughter, Jane, when she reaches the age of 21 yrs. The other to son, Herman at 21 yrs of age.
 - (a) South half of lot 19, 4th concession of Uxbridge,
 - (b) all of lot 17 6th concession of Uxbridge
 - (c) all of lot 31 8th concession of Haldimand
 - (d) all of lot 87 3rd concession of Ameliasburg
- 2 Everything else to wife, Mary, with east part of lot 37 1st concession of Ernesttown, with broken front.
3. To daughter Jane 200 acres, being lot 14 3d Concession of Hungerford
also lot 2 in 4th concession of Loughborough
also lot 12 in town plot in Selma, laid out by Rev. Alexander McDonnell in the Town of Kingston
4. My farm, east part of lot 37, 1st concession of Ernesttown, with broken front, to son Herman, after my wife.



1959

1

Miss Margaret Fairfield who spent 68 yrs in ~~the~~
with the Seag H. Lees Company Ltd of Hamilton

Lived in Oakville & took bus to Hamilton

After death of parents she removed to Hamilton where
she resides with her sister Miss Josephine Fairfield at 515
Main Street.

Belongs to First United Church for more than 20 years

W. H. Fairfield Superintendent of Leithbridge

Experimental Farms since their opening in 1907

Family Herald & Weekly Star, Montreal 4 July 1928

Married 17 July 1971

~~Kore~~

Frances Karen, youngest dau. of Mr. Wilfred James

Fairfield of RR 2 Fenelon Falls and

Peter Allen, son of Mr. Guy H. Graham of Fenelon Falls

Mrs Mary Fairfield, nee Mary Elizabeth Sills, wife of
the late James Badgely Fairfield, died at her home
at 142 Stuart St., Kingston, where she had resided for
the past 25 years. Born in South Fredericksburg in 1852
Came as bride to "White House" where he ^{at cop} husband
a farmer died in 1911. Died Jan 7, 1951 son of late ^{at cop} Stephen R.
Two daughters Louise and Michel. Buried "Catawagus"
Cemetery

Mrs Victoria Fairfield, nee Victoria E. Preston, died
^{July 30, 1939}
Sunday in her 95th year. Wife of Thomas Doreland Fairfield
She was born in Manvers, Durham Co., in 1845 of Scotch-
Irish parents. Was a teacher
In early 1870s went with husband to Cleveland & to the
Pennsylvania Oil fields where 3 of her 6 children
were born. Then on to Colorado for about 15 yrs. Returned
to ancestral home & there for nearly 30 years.

encl



2

Survived by a son W.H. of Leithbridge & two daughters
Mrs Joseph Poland (nee Olive Fairfield) (who was a
daughter Muriel.) ~~and Alice~~ of Acton, Mass
and Alice at home

Died suddenly Sat., Nov 1, 1952, at his residence 458 Brook
St. Henry M. F. Fairfield (Henry) eldest son of late Stephen
Fairfield, & brother of Beatrice Fairfield, Bus. Calanquin

B. C. Fairfield of St. Catharines died Sunday following
a stroke received some days ago. Prominent merchant
for 45 years in one store on St. Paul street. Methodist
Born in Bath 78 years ago. Survived by widow, one
daughter & 3 sons.

Gilbert Brown died in Orange, N. J. who for past
40 years had spent his summer months in Bath,
Clipping of Nov. 28, '36.

David James Fairfield, well known auctioneer died
last night after a brief illness, was son of Dr. Job Fairfield
& born in Shunlow Tp near Forboro. 76 years ago,
Survived by wife, 2 sons & one daughter

Eugen of this city

John K. of Rochester N.Y.

Mrs (Dr) Gutzeit of Toronto

Methodist, conservative, Orangeman

Golden wedding of Mr & Mrs D. J. Fairfield, Coleman St. 50
years ago Mr D. James Fairfield, Forboro & Miss Caroline Louise
Warden, dau. of Elias G. Warden, were married March 20, 1865 at
home of Philip Roblin, near Redversville, P. E. Co. Resides
in Shunlow, near Fairfield's Bridge. Removed to Bellaville
30 years ago



3

Mrs. D. J. Fairfield, died in Toronto, Buried from home of H. E. Fairfield, Front St & buried in Belleville Cemetery

Mr. Fairfield is son of Dr. John K. Fairfield of Toronto
Notes that White House at Collins Bay is 115 years old.
Every nail is home made. Was formerly a hotel.

Daniel James Fairfield died & buried in Belleville.

Louise Fairfield, died at home of her daughter Mrs. (Dr.) Gutzzeit, Toronto, on Jan 54. A daughter of the late Elias Warden of Pa. Edw. Co., & was one of 8 children of whom 4 are still living.

Mrs. Sarah Eliza Rolston, Preston

Mrs. Emma Bushell, Cherry Valley (Bushell)

Celest Warden, Michigan

Dora N. Warden

Children are Eugene Fairfield, Belleville

John Fairfield Rochester

Mrs (Dr.) Gutzzeit, Toronto.

She was in 73d year, Her husband pre-deceased her nearly two years ago. Celebrated Golden Wedding in 1915 at Belleville where they had lived for upwards of thirty years. Methodist. Buried in Belleville.

Anna Elizabeth Fairfield d. Oct 6 1818, age 16

Daniel James d. Apr 12, 1916

Caroline Louisa d. Jan 5, 1918

John King died June 16 1936

Harmon Eugene d. Mar. 30 d 1939

Fairfield House, Bath, built 1796, is now 132 yrs old
Owned by A. W. Brown & brother of Newent, N.J. Began staying at this house when it was summer hotel known as Bay View Villa. Bought it until sold to Dr. Atkins



4
W H Gutzert, who came to Bath Thursday last (as reported
April 27th 1940

Guard of Honor at U. E. L. Event.

Tribute to Dr. & Mrs. Gutzert

Guard of honor from R. C. A. M. C. by courtesy of Lt-Col
G. L. Spruiell & Lt-Col B R Hagerman at "Gutzert Night"
at Toronto Branch U. E. L. at Sherbourne House
Silver Day with U. E. L. Coat of arms & suitably inscribed
was presented & bouquet presented

As reported Monday Apr. 15, 1940 Globe & Mail.

Harrison Eugene Fairfield son of D. J. F. united in
marriage to Mrs Jessie Robulson, dau. of Mrs William
Robertson, William Street

He for 15 years a continuous employe of R. J. Graham
Co., but lately has become partner in business of Horn
& Fairfield Reported in June 7 1905.

Caroline Louise, widow of David James Fairfield,
Bellevalle died Sat Jan 5, in 73d year at the home
of her dau., Mrs W H Gutzert 35 Wilcox St.

Brockville Recorder Sep 16, 1939

after 76 years "The Fairfield Place," Bath has come back
to family etc etc etc

Obit

Ellie Alexandra Benson, d. Midland, Thursday
Mar. 3, 1944, dau of late Judge Richard Fitzgerald &
Caroline Fairfield of Piton, widow of John Walter
Benson & mother of Beatrice, Charlotte & Mary of
Midland, 277 Manley St. Requiem Mass in St.
Margaret's Church. Interred Lakewood Cemetery Chapel



Obit May 26 1950

Miss Flora MacDougall d. May 20 Sunday, at home of
Mr & Mrs. Robert Thompson, Bloomfield Road.
Daughter of late Duncan MacDougall & Annie Fairfield
& is survived by an only sister Mrs. Annie Dougall
lives at "Hillside" Glenora Road, Anglian
Buried in Glenwood Cemetery
Miss Beatrice Fairfield Benson of Midland, a cousin,

Globe & Mail Wed Sept 9, 1959

Isabella Fairfield d. Toronto Gen Hosp., Wed, Sept. 23
1959 (lives at 158 Crescent Road) (Director of Camps for
the Ontario Society for Crippled Children)
aunt of Mrs Charles Larose, Quebec City
Herbert H. of California
Robert Fairfield of Thornhill, Ont

At the "Humphrey" Funeral Home & Chapel, Ltd. 403
Bayview Ave (at Davisville)

Will of William Fairfield Jr. Feb 4 1816

Benjamin Fairfield Jr. died 30.6.1834
He received lot 11 Cons. 5. Ernestown

Dr. John King Fairfield — see larger sheet.

Will of Georgiana L. Fairfield 11 May 1843
To be copied.

Miss Flora MacDougall
May 26 1950 Died May 20 at the home of her
& Mrs Robert Thompson, Bloomfield Road. Was a
daughter of the late Duncan MacDougall and Annie
Fairfield, & is survived by an only sister Mrs Annie Dougall
of "Hillside" Glenora Road. Anglian buried in
Glenwood Cemetery. A cousin is Miss Beatrice Fairfield
Benson of Midland.



Alice Fairfield d.
 died at St Mary's on the Lake Hospital Mar 16, 1962 Alice
 Thetfield Fairfield, U.E. eldest dau. of the late Mr.
 & Mrs Thomas D Fairfield of Collins Bay in her 95th year
 Survived by a sister, Mrs Olive (Mrs Joseph Poland of
 Acton, Mass

Mrs Helen Fairfield
 Died at her late residence "Hillside" the home of her late
 sister, Mrs Duncan MacDonnell. She was the daughter of
 the late James Fairfield, a cousin of the late Judge Fairfield
 and the late Mrs. Walter Ross of Pickton. She was the last of
 five sisters Mrs MacDonnell, Mrs (Judge) Fitzgerald, Mrs.
 (Capt) E. C. Smith, Mrs. John W. Langmuir & herself. They
 had one brother, James Fairfield, a lawyer who died early in
 life. Two nieces, Mrs. Gregory Dwyer & Mrs MacDonnell
 of "Hillside" Funeral Sunday 6 June. (when?)

Thomas Dorland Fairfield d. at K. Sen. Hosp. Sunday
 of pneumonia in his 90th year. Was youngest & last surviving
 son of Harmon Pringle Fairfield of Collins Bay. Spent all
 but thirty years in the old home. Survived by one
 son & two daughters

Mrs. Joseph Poland of West Acton Mass.

Mrs Edith Fairfield

William H. Fairfield Supt. of experimental farm
 at Sallbridge

6 grandchildren & Two great grand children

Mrs Victoria E. Preston Fairfield d. Sunday in her 95th year
 wife of late Thomas Dorland Fairfield & was born at Monrovia,
 Durham County in 1845. Married & lived first few years in
 the old Fairfield House. Then to Cleveland, Pa. and finally
 to the ancestral home. Here she
 lived nearly 30 years. Survived by

son H. Fairfield of Sallbridge

Mrs Joseph Poland of Acton Mass

Also at home

Joined Aug 1. in Calvary Cemetery



7

Louise Geraldine Fairfield (Fay) Stansbury, died Saturday
at her home 51 Summerhill Ave Toronto - 86th year after
long illness

She was a singer & accompanied her father Henry F.
Morgan on concert tours. Her father was a singing
teacher in Hanover Ont., where she was born. Lived
some time in Picton & Meaford. Mrs Stansbury went to
Toronto 45 years ago. Her husband Dr. R. B. J.
Stansbury, secretary of Can. Pharmaceutical Association
predeceased her in 1937.

Survived by a son Freda of Toronto & Douglas Stansbury
a radio singer of New York City

Sept 25 1860
married at St Mary Magd. Ch. Paken on 19th inst Mrs Duncan
McDowall. 2d son of the late John McDowall of "Hillside"
to Anna, youngest daughter of the late Dr. James Fairfield

David L Fairfield is Clerk of the Peace for Pt Echo Co

Mrs & Mrs H. E. Fairfield of Belleville will spend
Xmas with Dr & Mrs W. H. Gutzwiller of Wilcox St

Isabelle Fairfield d. at Toronto Gen Hosp ^{Wednesday}
Sept 23, 1959, late of 158 Vincent Road (director of
Camps for Ontario Society for Crippled Children)
Aunt of Mrs Charles Larose of Quebec,
Herbert H. Fairfield of California,
Robert Fairfield of Thornhill Ont

~~South-east~~
Picture of Old House at corner of Fairfield St
& Green Lane in Bath. (written by Mrs Gutzwiller) saying
"The slave house which housed the slaves who came
with the Fairfield family, has timber 16 inches square.
was built for three families" Blah blah blah
Mrs (Dr) Gutzwiller etc etc. A note at end says "This is
nearest the slaves who came with the family were
at the Collins Barr house".



Marriage Announcement

Mable Victoria dau. of Mr & Mrs D. J. Fairfield to
 William H. Gutzeit June 7 1911
 at home 184 Bathurst St. Toronto

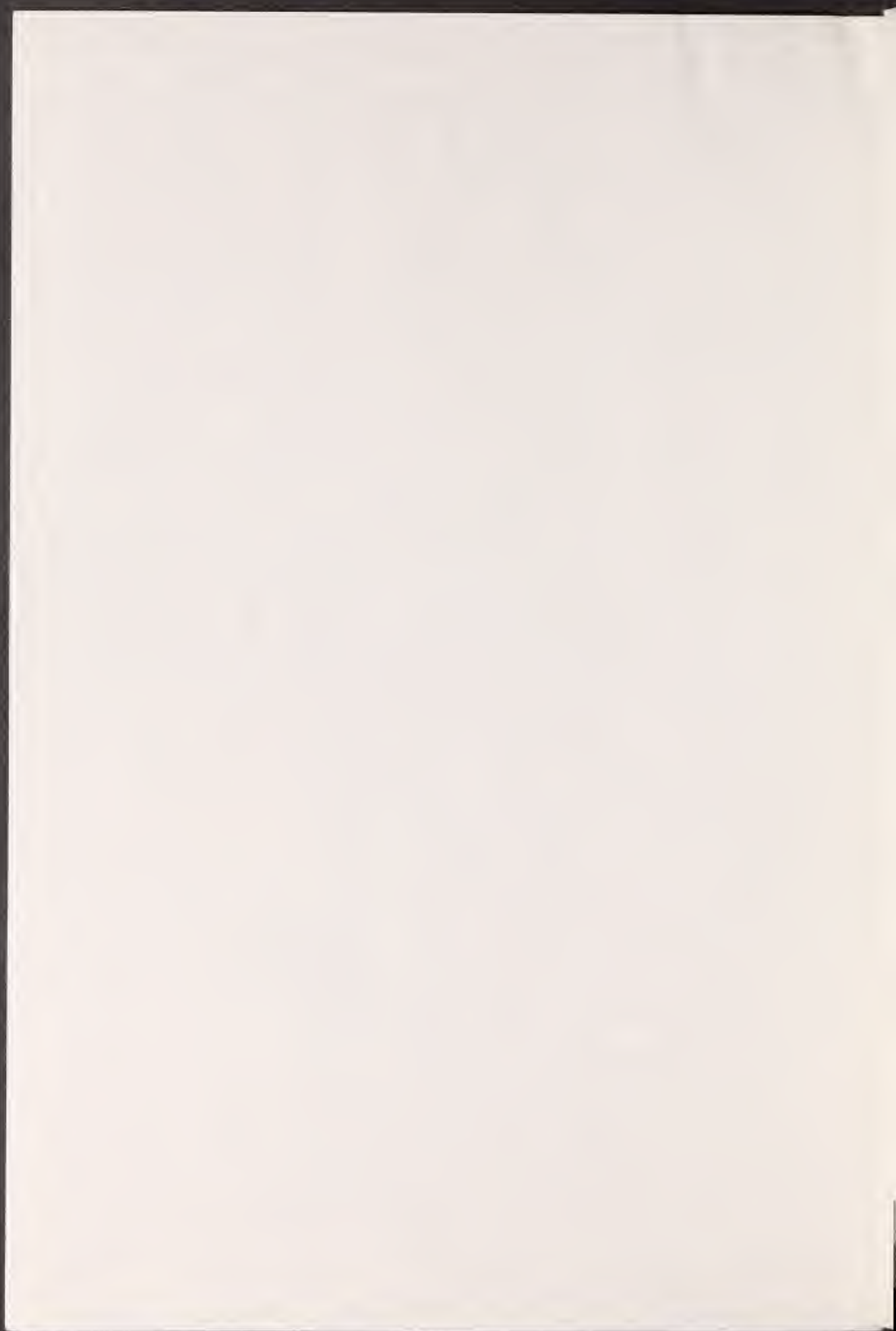
H. E. Fairfield died Sunday eve, March 30th 1939 in Belleville
 Gen Hosp. Born at Paxton, Harrison Eugene Fairfield. His
 great grandfather settled at Bath. Parents came to Belleville
 Educated at Albert College. Age 72 years. Methodist
 Believed Belleville Cemetery No children

Mrs. Nettie Shea & Betty Fairfield of Rochester,
 N. Y. were guests of Mr & Mrs J. D. Hrascher, Donald
 Street, for funeral of late H. E. Fairfield

Mrs Jesse Fairfield, 73 Highland Ave., L. in Belleville
 Gen Hosp Tuesday, Feb 24th 1953 in her 85th year, B. in Belleville
 dau of the late Mr & Mrs Wm Robertson. Survived by a
 sister Mrs. Elsie Wright, Toronto, & brother John A Robertson,
 Millerville, Alta. Three nieces. Mrs. P. W. Green of
 Belleville. Miss Elsie Wright Toronto; Mrs. Edleen Bagg
 Austin Texas. & two nephews Robert K Wright, Toronto &
 Eugene Robertson Millerville Alta
 Her husband died in 1940

Painting, depicting St. Peter in a prayerful mood,
 was presented to St John's Anglican Church, Bath, on
 July 1939, by Mr & Mrs W H Gutzeit in memory
 of H. E. Fairfield, Mrs Gutzeit's brother who died
 recently in Belleville
 The painting was by San Giuseppe de Ribera (da Spagno-
 letto) who was born in Spain in 1588, & died at Naples,
 Italy, in 1656. He was made a member of the Academy
 of St Luke in 1620 and knighted by Pope Innocent X in
 1644.

Historic Bath Church Replica



Mrs W H Gutzert, Fairfield Place, Bath, has returned (1950) from a 2 month tour of England & the continent.

Garden Party to Aid People of Bath, England

Reported June 18, 1942

Many articles on display in Gutzert home. An exhibit in upstairs of boat house, was covered by Dr. Mrs Burleigh, assisted by her Marie Thompson, Dr. Mrs Burleigh & Margaret Rose. Kitt etc etc

Picture May 1934

Case of Old Church with Fairfield Spire in Background

Garden Party to aid Old Church in Bath

The Rev J. Langdon Organ Fund.

Dr W H Gutzert died this morning at his residence in Bath, Oct 4 1949.

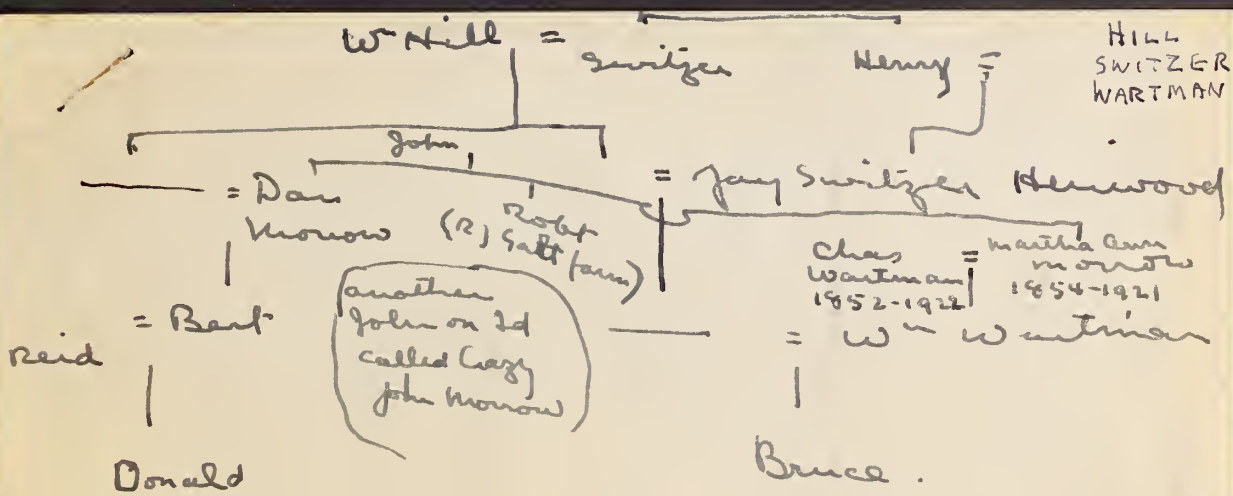
Son of musical family, a prolific composer. Born in New York U S & came to Canada over 40 years ago 1894. Married in 1911. Organist in several United Churches in Toronto. Moved to Bath in 1939 & was organist of St. Andrews Pres. Church. Buried in Belleville Cemetery.

New Hammond Electric Organ in St John's Church Bath dedicated Sept 28 1949

Gift of stained glass window by Mrs W H Gutzert in memory of her late husband Dr W H Gutzert in Bath Church St John's

A century old painting commissioned by Queen Victoria in 1848, a gift to Belleville Gen Hosp. & when it hangs in Boardroom Painting by T. Sidney Cooper 1803-1902.





DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

(To be used for Departmental Cases only)

NAME..... REG. No.....

HOME ADDRESS.....

R_x No..... DATE.....19.....

NOT TO BE REFILLED BY DRUGGIST

R_x

Signed.....M.D.

Thos Hill
of Island Mages
Co. Antrom
1805 1854

= Mary Downey
1809-1880

1804
1894

Eliza = Thos Nelson

1778
1858

Mary
1808
1876
= Harry
Nash
1775
1825

Ann = Eliza J.
1832-1840
1909 1930
Switzer

Wm

William
1866
1894

Thos = Sarah Jas.

= June
Harry

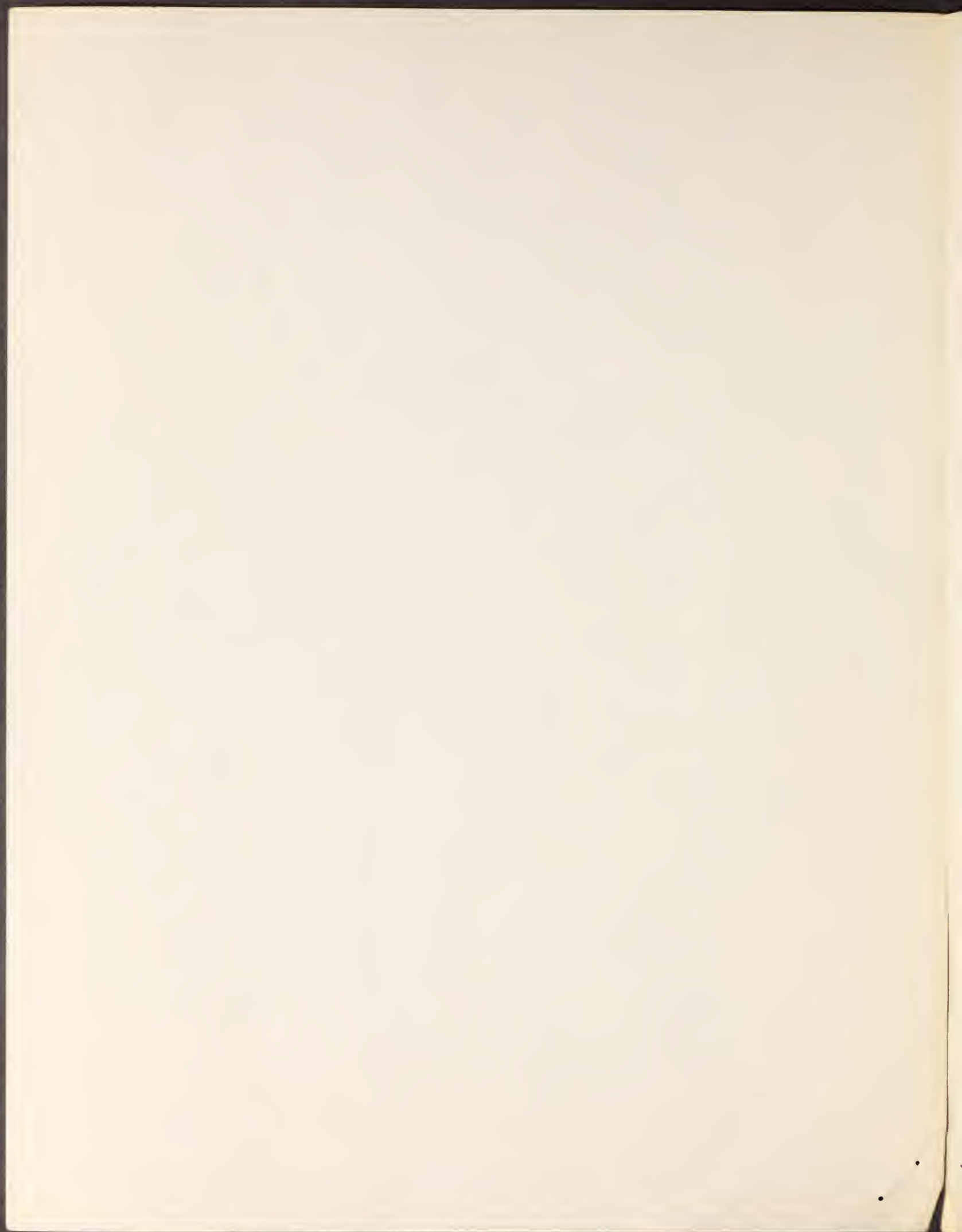
= Dan Waters
Morrow
1858
-1936 Olive

Evelina
Mary
1894
-1895

Wilmott
Sloyd
1901
-1901

Kenneth

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16 \overline{) 50641} \quad (31.65 \\
 \underline{48} \\
 26 \\
 \underline{16} \\
 104 \\
 \underline{96} \\
 81
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 16 \overline{) 267.81} \quad (16.73 \\
 \underline{16} \\
 107 \\
 \underline{96} \\
 112 \\
 \underline{112} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$



William Fairfield Sr. =

William

William Fairfield Jr. = 1^o
b. 1770
d. 7.2.1816
oc. 17.11.1797

Elizabeth
dan. of Dr. Billings
d. 19.8.1803 son 14.10.1803
= 2^o Clarissa, dan. of Capt Fulton
oc. 3.11.1836 d. 20.4.1845 in 60th yr.

Charles =
b. 1800
bp 21.8.1803
oc 28.7.1836
married to
St. Catherine's
12 Sep 1843
of Emerson in 1861

Huff's
b. 1858
family

Benjamin
bp 8.5.1796
d. y.
alive 1816
d. 1834
of Dr. T. o.

Elisbeth
Billings
bp 2.12.1798
d. y.
alive 1816
D. sister H.
Forward
of Oswego

Spencer
Shelton d. 29.5.1881

Alfred = 4.11.1856
Blacksmith
Marry Harris
b. 1827

g —
b. 1832
= 2.10.1861
Sumner H
Smith
of Chatham

John
bp 17.12.1809
= Maria
Cahoon

Emma
Dr. T. of
Pulton

John W
d. 11.1.1835

1.6.1858
Mrs Woodburn = 2^d Eliza Harriet = 3^d Catherine
d. 11.1.1835
dan Mrs Redout Mary
d. 11.1.1835
Bloodgood
of New York

5 sons & 2 daurs
John Allen
21.4.1859
= 16.7.1890
Nova Butler
of Cincinnati
Mrs Butler
Helen
Woodburn
Gavin Tree
Helen
Brother

David
20.4.1863
27.1.1864
= 15.10.1854
Margaret
Jesse
archd
Woodburn
Mrs W. H.
Gavin Tree
Helen
Brother

Frederick
21.3.1871
Helen
Woodburn
Margaret
Shapard
= 2.3.1891
= 2.6.1894
Geo Hamilton
d. 11.1.1835
Porter



Benjamin

William Fairfield Sr =

Benjamin Fairfield = 11.4.1797
1772(?)
d. 9.5.1842
DC 17.11.1747

Abigail Lockwood

b 1773
d. 22.4.1853 at B&B

1772
Thomas & Hannah
married 1816

Clara
bp. 29.7.1798
bur 19.4.1816

Ellen
adopted dau
= 1.7.1852

An E. R
Spaulding

She at 24
L 1856
W 1858

Wm. Joseph
bp 4.6.1800

David
Lockwood
bp. 2.5.1802
d. 29.7.1802

d. 8.8.1871
Judge of
Pitton

Marion
Josephson
b. 29.1.1809

d. 18.5.1837
Thomas
Josephson
b. 2.5.1800

L b. 8.1.1816
d. 12.5.1849

H. b. 1844

Mrs Perry
d. 1844

Elyse Emily
b. 1844

d. 26.4.1849

Zira
Joseph
bp 29.4.1803
bur 4.12.1808

Elyse Anne
bp 20.7.1806
d. 24.2.1833
Rosa Hope

Rachel
b. 16.7.1809
b. 15.6.1809
d. 16.4.1841
= 16.5.1839
An Geo Baker

George
b. 1.2.1841

Henry
Josephson
bp. 23.9.1811
bur 29.9.1811

George
b. 23.9.1811
bur 11.10.1811

Clara
b. 23.2.1818

Anna
b. 23.2.1818

Benjamin
d. as child

Benjamin
d. as child

Benjamin
d. as child

Benjamin
d. as child

Benjamin
d. as child

Benjamin
d. as child

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d. as child

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d. as child

Benjamin
d. as child

Benjamin
d. as child

Benjamin
d. as child

Benjamin
d. as child



Jonathan

William Fairfield Jr =

Jonathan = 22.4.1795

Charity Ryder
b 1776

(d. 2.9.1839
at John Deane
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

(alive 11.5.1859 166.
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

(a number of children. 9.5.5)

Henry = 17.2.1833 Anclibald = 27.7.1848

Elizabeth
born 1813
d. 21.3.1899 Gosham N.Y.

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

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d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Charles
d. 13.11.1851
aged 75 in 45 - Census of 1851
OC 13.11.1792

Sarah = 16.12.1835

Dr. Thos. Disbition
b. 1803

4 sons 4 sons

10

10

10

10

10

10

10

10

10

10

10

Mary

b. 6.4.1798

b. 24.6.1804

M.D.

M.D.

M.D.

M.D.

M.D.

M.D.

M.D.

M.D.

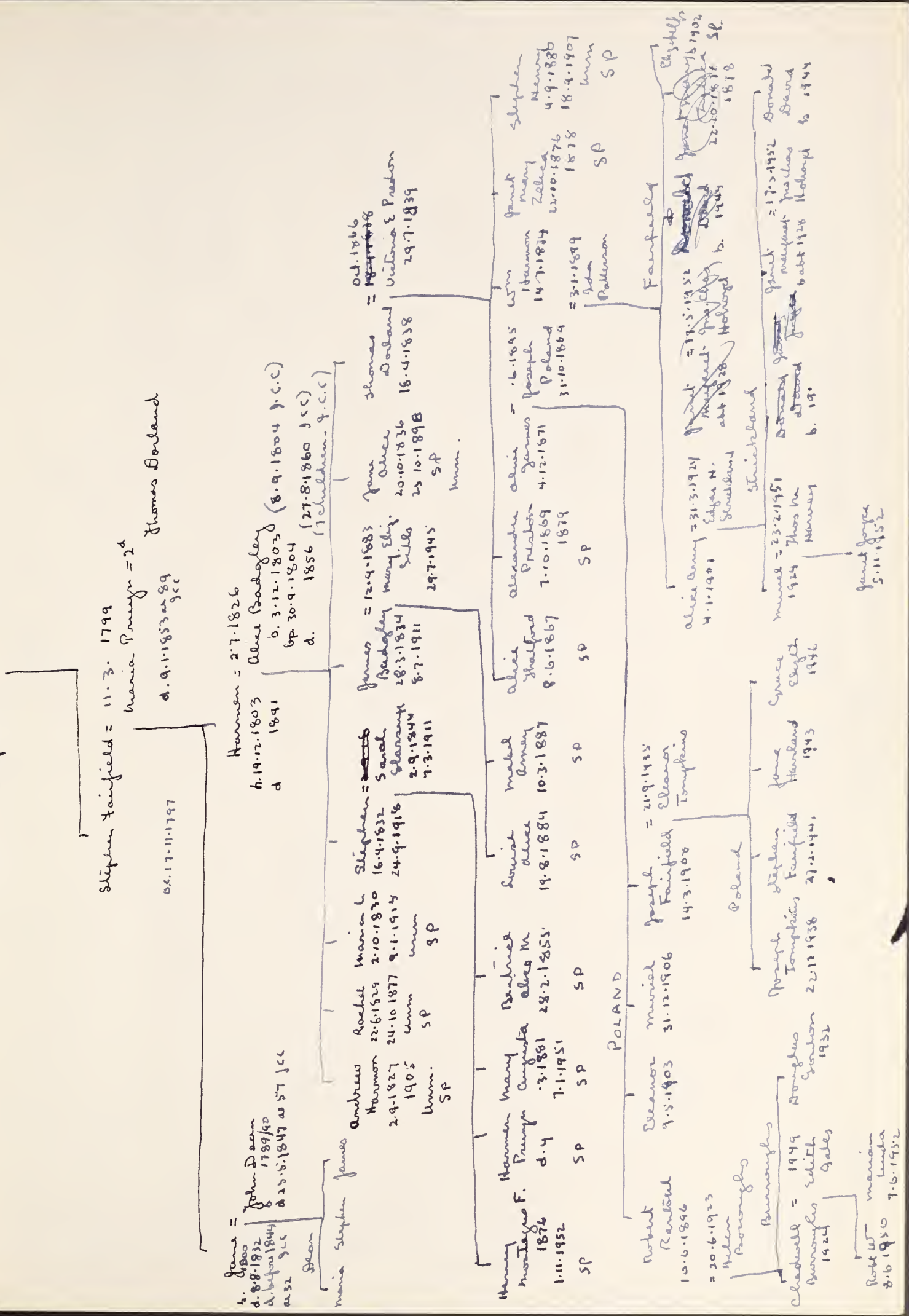
M.D.

M.D.

M.D.



William Fairfield Swin





John

William Fairfield Sr =

John = 19.12.1821 (mcd)

Elizabeth Clayton
of Adolphustown *

b. 25.9.1791

(John & son from 22.10.1837
" " " 17.3.1855 J.C.C.
" " " 10.6.1848)

(several children residing in Murray 1850 J.C.C.)

Lived at Mtn Lake Minden Sp
abt 1855

Walter
abt 1885

James

Johnney Ernest Wilfred

Blandy Minnie

Kathleen Florine

1 son 3 daughters
d. of diptheria

Alfred
abt 1885

Howard

George

Ruth Irene Bernice

Norman = Dorothy
Fairfield
was bride
from Gr. Britain

also lived
Montreal &
Vancouver
of R.C.A.F.

148000
Oakville

Barbara
b. 1948

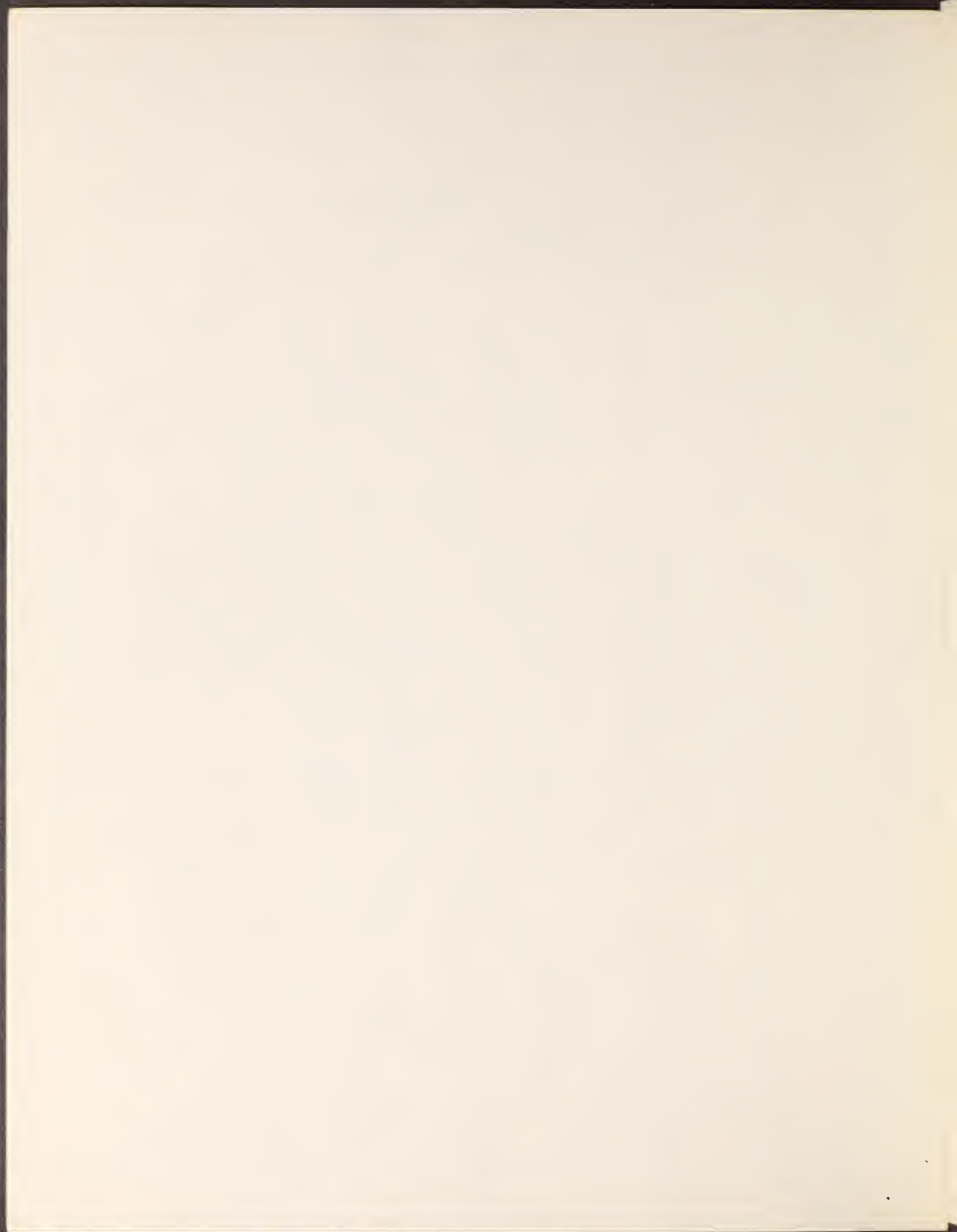
Peggy
b. 1949

David
b. 1952

Donald
b. 1953
d. 1956

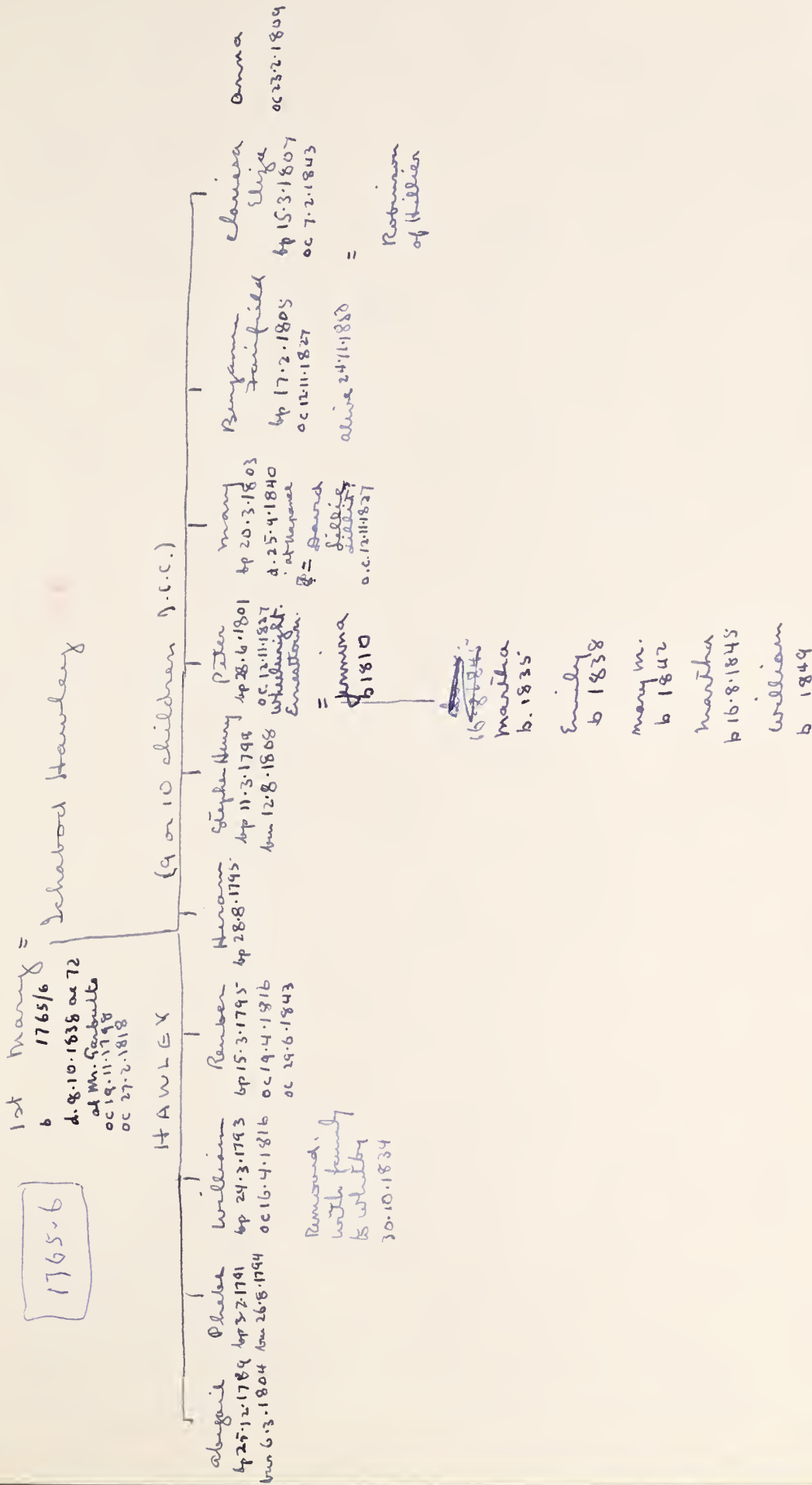
Norman

1 son 3 daughters
d. of diptheria



William Fairfield Sr =

Mary





Sabra

William Fairford Sr =

And. Sabra = 28.8.1795

(a. long before 1844 A.C.C.)
O.C. 1844.11.1797
William Wilcox = 2°
originally of Augusta, Leeds Co.
later of South a son of Haggard Wilcox, U.S.
b 1769
d unknown 17.2.1844 in 75th year JCS

(2 children A.C.C.)

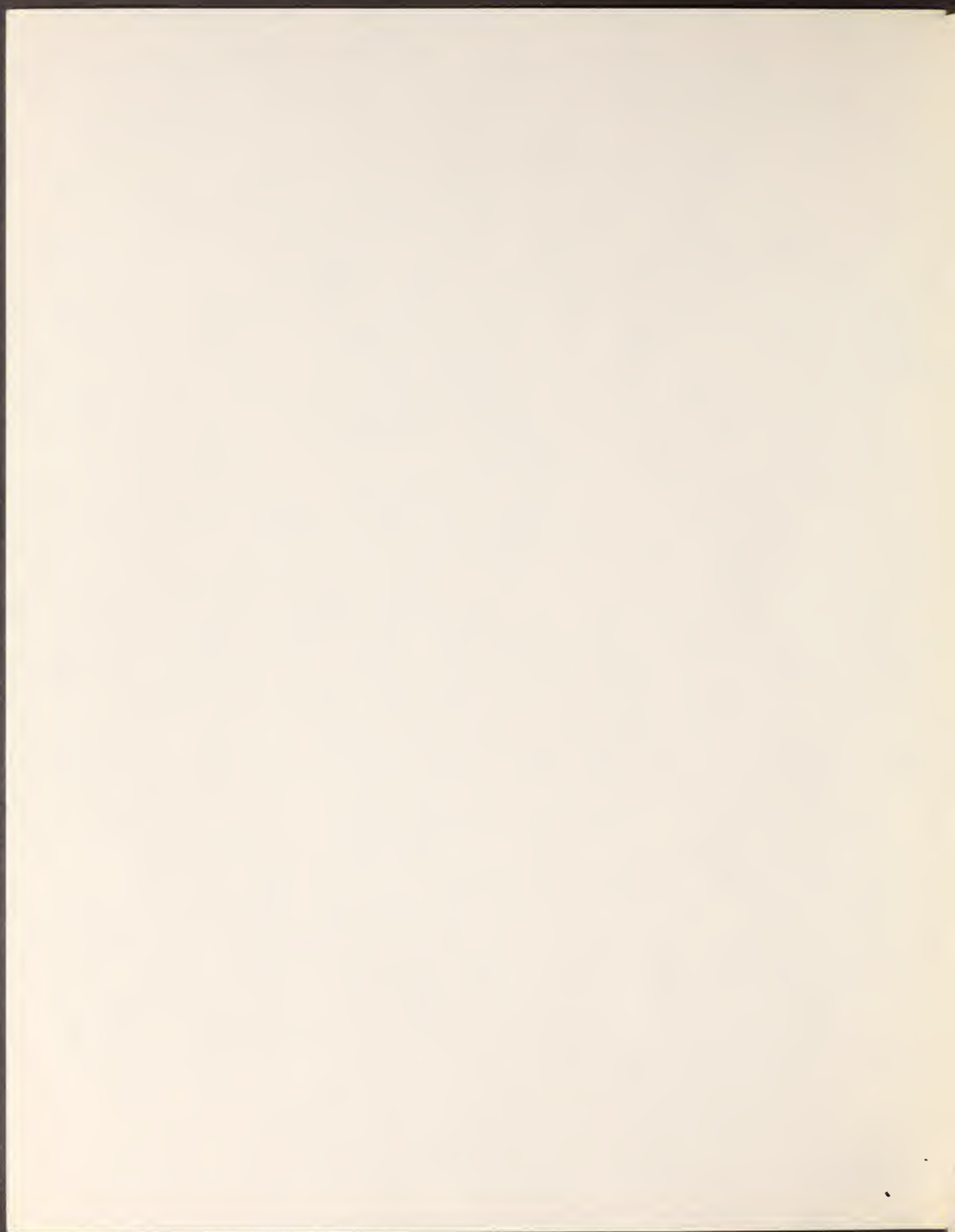
Wilcox

Clara =

Marshall Spring Richwell

b. 16.2.1799
d 24.10.1872
MLA 1824-1836

John



Abigail

William Fairfield Dr =

3rd Abigail = 13.5.1799

Henry Ripston

moved to Albany, N.Y.

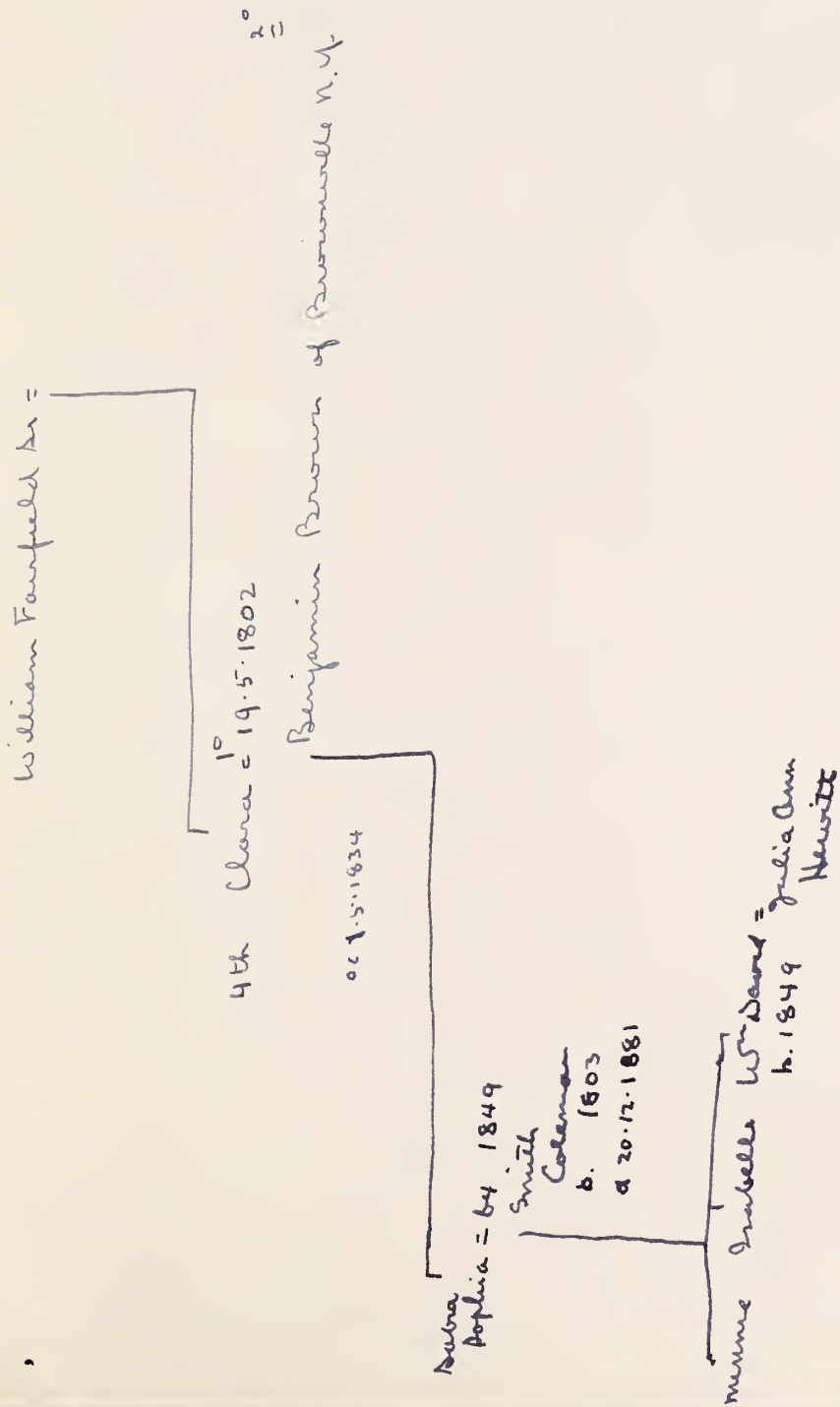
O.C. 25.11.1800

Ripston

(several children J.C.C.)

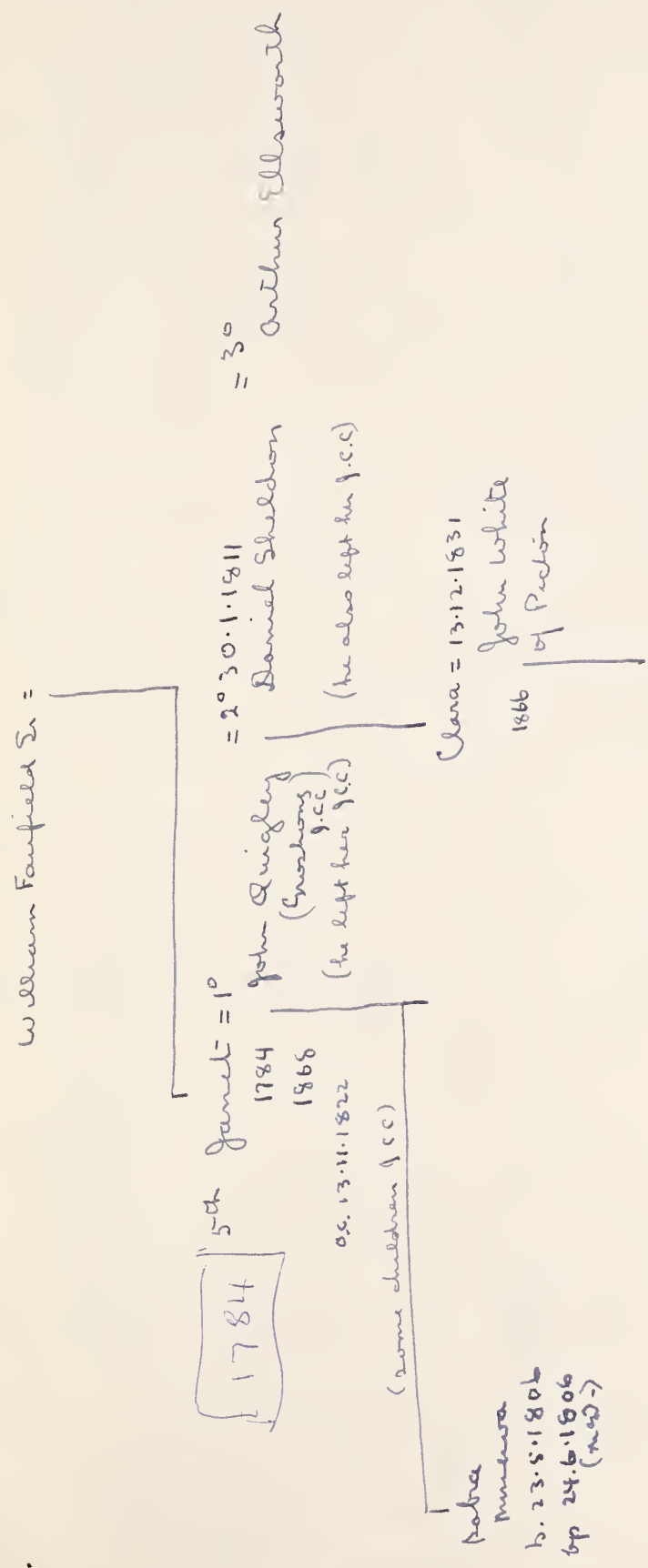


Clara





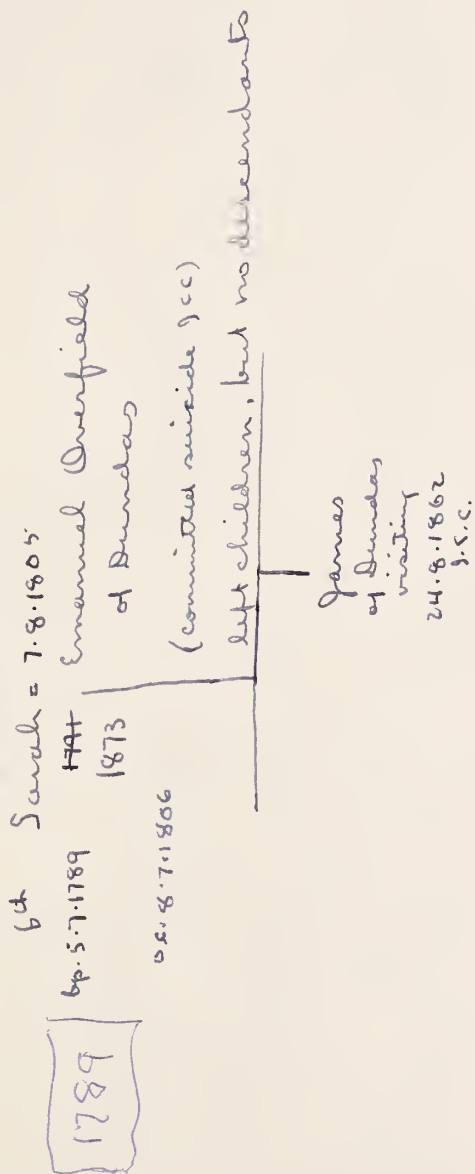
Janet





Sarah

William Fairfield Sr =





THE TOWN WATCHMAN

Fairfield.

Telling about Augustus Thibodo, an early resident of Kingston who was a leading radical in 1837 and was imprisoned for siding with William Lyon Mackenzie.

Some of the older residents of Kingston will remember Augustus Thibodo who resided in a large stone residence near the corner of Ontario and West streets for years and died at the age of eighty-four. His father settled in Kingston about the beginning of the last century. The elder Thibodo came here from Quebec and was one of the earliest shipbuilders located at Brown's Bay, Wolfe Island where various ships were constructed. Besides a large sawmill on the island his father erected the National hotel on Wellington near Barrack Street which was eventually burned. This hotel was near the St. George and the Dragon, the name on the front of which was recently deciphered by the Watchman. In those days the National, a large frame structure, was one of the leading hostelryes of Kingston.

Mr. Thibodo's earliest recollections of Kingston dated from the year 1814. He distinctly remembered the attack made upon the city by the Americans and of hearing the cannon booming. His father was on duty and aided in repulsing the foe. In company with two others Mr. Thibodo, a child was taken out into the country in a high French cart. There were many French associations about Kingston in those early days of British occupation. A part of the young man's school career was spent at the school of George Baxter at the corner of King and Union streets which the older members of the Cartwright family and Sir Alexander Campbell attended. It was also said that Sir John A. Macdonald, afterwards Canada's premier, was one of Mr. Thibodo's school mates.

In 1814 the population of the town was about 3,000. The chief part of the town lay east of Princess Street and in close proximity to Artillery Park. The land in the vicinity of the present field factory was covered with a second growth of pine as was also the head of Princess Street. The woods was so dense that it could not be seen through.

Leader of radicals

After the year 1831, Mr. Thibodo farmed on the penitentiary farm. It was while thus engaged that the rebellion of 1837 broke out, and this present year is the one hundredth anniversary of that Upper Canada rebellion. In that outbreak Mr. Thibodo took an active part as the leader of the Kingston radicals, during the political difficulties. During which Mr. Thibodo took the side of William Lyon Mackenzie. He was a prominent character and was imprisoned several times, being one of the patriots of Parker who escaped from Fort Henry and remained an exile for years. Parker was one of the 1837 rebels whom Capt. R. H. McKay used to tell the Watchman about being incarcerated in Fort Henry and escaping across the river to Wolfe Island and then to the New York State shore. During the succeeding years up to 1850 Mr. Thibodo was the leader of the Baldwin reformers and ranked as one of the local chiefs. To him, Baldwin, Sir Francis Hincks, Price and others looked for consolation and advice. In 1844 he was a candidate for parliamentary honors but suffered defeat, a thing he anticipated having only entered the contest to test the strength of the party and prevent



The Town Warden

Fairfield

Augustus Thibodo.

the election going to default.

In 1842 Mr. Thibodo saved Sir Francis Minck's life, rescuing him from angry ultra-conservatives at Sydenham and driving him away in a cutter driven by a fast horse. Mincks was in grave danger of assassination.

In 1849 he was appointed inspector of licences by Baldwin administration. When Sir John Macdonald took office he was reduced to a collectorship of inland revenue. In 1876 he retired, owing to his claim of injustice.

Mr. Thibodo often boasted, with pardonable pride, that it was on his suggestion hon. George Brown, a Father of Confederation and founder of the Toronto Globe, was made secretary of the Kingston Penitentiary investigation which was held at Kingston about 1850. The present building on Brock Street in which John Johnson conducts a boot and shoe shop was frequented on many occasions by Mr. Brown along with old Grit stalwarts of this city.

Mr. Thibodo was elected an alderman of the City Council several times and his last service was to advocate the planting of trees around the court house. He was a member of the council when a bill was introduced by him in the council and passed, taking possession, formerly granted of the old British military parade ground), now the City Park. He was grand marshal in the year 1860 of the parade at the time of the Prince of Wales (afterwards King Edward VII) and was one of the four members of the City Council who presented an address on the steamer Kingston to the royal visitor. He also assisted at the reception for Lord Metcalfe, Governor-general of 1842. Mr. Thibodo was a city fireman for thirty years. The Daily British Whig recalled that the City Council "forgot" to pay him for the erection of arches in honor of the visit here of Lord Elgin.

Mrs. Gutzeit's note:

Augustus Thibodo

during the rebellion of 1837 was suspected of being involved in rebel plots and a heavy price was put on his head, dead or alive.

William Fairfield U. E. was of un-impeachable loyalty, but for friendship's sake, he harbored him for some time, hidden on a stone shelf in the cellar, where he could hear the soldiers dining and swearing over head, puzzled by his mysterious disappearance. He later made his escape across the border, where he remained until it was safe to return--after which he settled in Kingston, becoming a prominent and highly respected citizen.

There is some discrepancy somewhere in Mrs. Gutzeit's note. For instance, William Fairfield U. E. had been dead twenty-five years, and no William Fairfield lived in the old 'White House' after the old man's death. Note the foll-



Queries - Fairfield

I Who leased the White House from Stephen's death in 1820 to 1826

II Where was the building pictured on p 27?

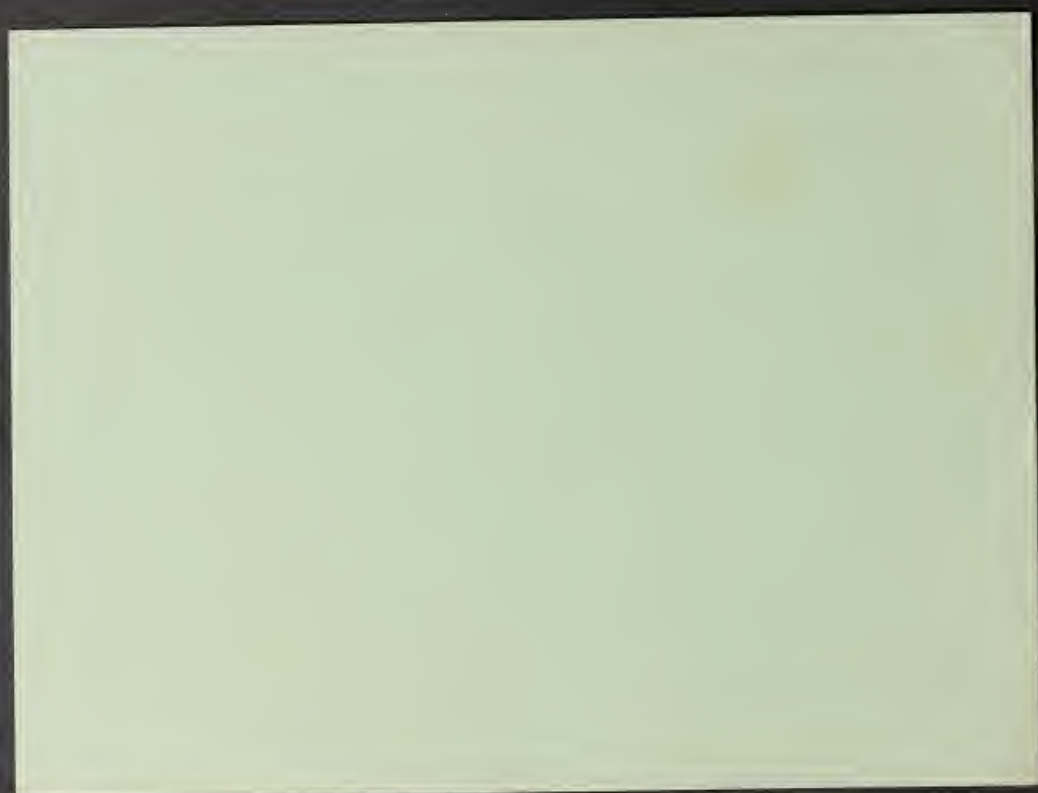
III Why were there two plaques? as noted on p 27?

IV Is there any documentary evidence of presence of slaves.



Before 1790 settlers were allowed to bring in slaves
Only a few hundred slaves in Can during 18 century
& primarily Negroes & pawns in Niagara
In 1793 1st conf of U.S. passed a law to limit intro-
duction of slaves & to limit the term of slavery in U.S.
Proviso. Children of slaves or reaching 25 yrs of age were
automatically set free. This continued until 1834
when a new act abolished slavery in all parts of the
Br. Empire

Fairfield



Canadian
Medical
Association
Journal
Feb 17 1979

Ont.; Mary, daughter Rosemary, sons
1948; Gihan, Ruvan, Nishan, Miran.

aff, **Fairfield**, George Clark, Portage La
Dec. Prairie, Man.; University of Mani-
tis- toba, 1936; general practice; retired.
Died Nov. 9, aged 66; survived by
wife Stella, daughters Linda, Geor-
geanne, 3 grandchildren.

by **Grundy**, Eric Charles, Toronto; Uni-
versity of Toronto, 1943; cardiac-

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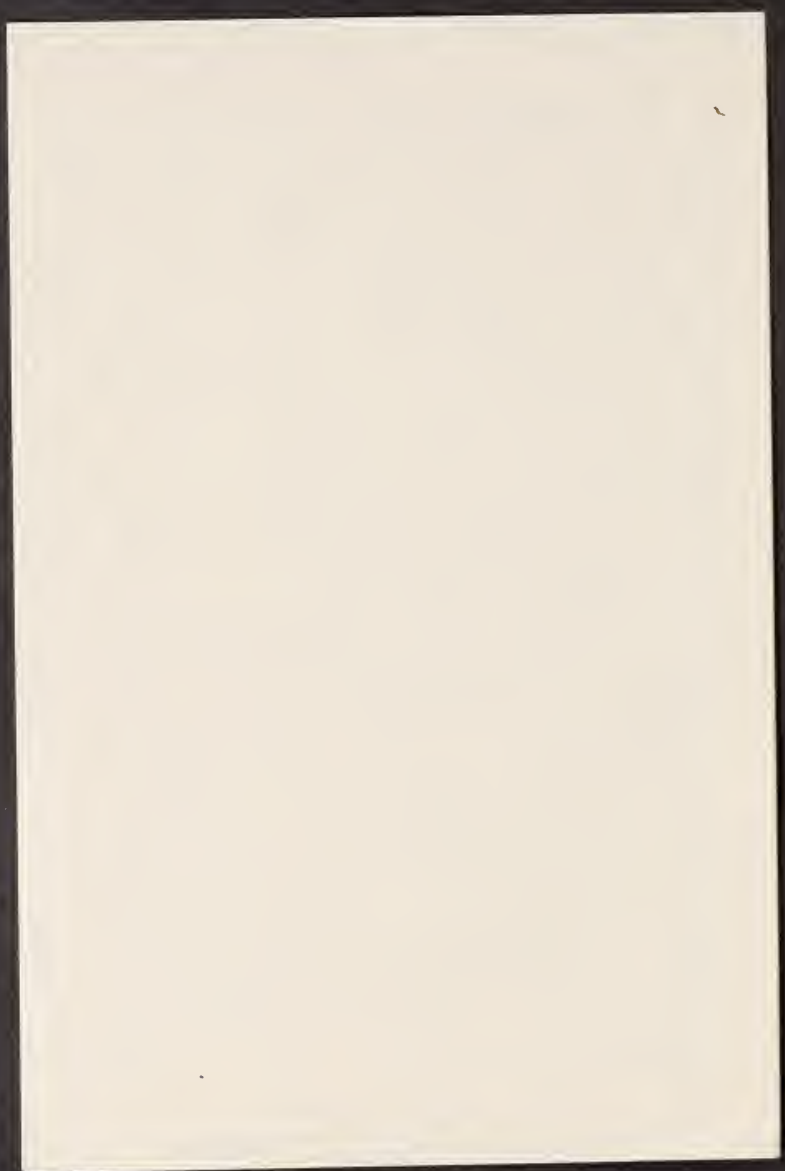
Salicylic Acid and Lactic Acid

for



Con

- | | FAIRFIELD |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 Archibald | = Deborah Hawley |
| 2 Mary 1765/6 | = 1795 W Wilson |
| 3 Sabra | |
| 4 William | |
| 5 Sarah ^{bp} 184 _{up} 57.1789 | = 1805 Overfield |
| 6 Benjamin | = 1799 Man. P. W. W. |
| 7 Stephen | |
| 8 Jonathan | d 1839 = 1795 Char. Ryder |
| 9 Janet 1784 | = 1795 2/16/11 1776 |
| 10 Clara | = 1802 Ben Brown |
| 11 John 4.25.9.1791 | = 1821 Eley Clapp |
| 12 Elizabeth | = 1799 Mary Ryerson |



The Fairfield Family

The Fairfield family of New England and New York
over a hundred years ago ^{had its origin} in the American colonies
in 1638 of John Fairfield and family, the first settler in

Charleston, Mass.

It is stated that the great-grandfather, William
Fairfield, born in Boston in 1718, but by 1741 was recorded as
residing in Kingston, Rhode Island. Here William died in 1770

and by his will divided his estate between his six children

Regarding his first son with one of the provisions of which

I shall at that time, he added this brief note:

"But in case my son William, or his heirs, should not

make any demand in seven years from the date of my

will, I have already given and what I should change

with no doubt is to be in full he shall have my estate."

From this it would seem to prove that the William

Fairfield, the second settler in Paullet town in 1761 was

the missing heir, as recorded above. Indeed, he may never have

known ^{when} his father died, as he was then a recently married

man. ^{at the same time} ~~He was also~~ struggling to carve a living from the

rough hills ^{of Vermont} ~~of Vermont~~. avoided involvement in

The Fairfields of Paullet apparently survive the

Green Mountain Boys ^{in their struggle} with the

New Yorkers over possession of the new lands. But

they did become involved in the turmoil of the American Rev-

olution. William was loyal to British Institutions and

this ran counter to the ambitions of some of his neighbours.
The details of his troubles at this time are best reserved



1968
172
198

Two-century-old roots finally start to bloom

By ANNE MacLENNAN

Staff Reporter

At the grand old age of 172, Fairfield Place in Bath is on the threshold of a new way of life.

Built in 1796 by William Fairfield, Jr. and occupied almost continually since then by members of the Fairfield family, the house was recently bequeathed to the St. Lawrence Parks Commission by the last member of the family to live there, the late Mrs. Mabel V. Gutzeit, U. E. great granddaughter of the original owner.

Mrs. Gutzeit died recently at Fairfield Place after a lengthy illness.

It was Mrs. Gutzeit's lifelong dream that the house and the many treasures it contains would be preserved for posterity following her death, according to a cousin, Mrs. M. A. McCaw.

The roots of Mrs. Gutzeit's dream lie almost 200 years back in history when her great - great - grandfather, William, Sr. and his six sons fought for the King of England in the American Revolution. In 1778, they came to Canada, landing first in Sorel, Que. Then they made their way up the St. Lawrence to a tract of land along the shores of Lake Ontario, granted them by King George III.

The region was one of the first to be settled by United Empire Loyalists at the end of the American Revolution.

William Fairfield Sr. chose the site of what is now Fairfield Park (seven miles west of Kingston) to build the Fairfield family home, "The White House". Today it is one of the finest remaining examples of a prosperous UEL home

still intact in Ontario.

The two women who now occupy that house, Miss Mabel and Miss Louise Fairfield, are great - great - granddaughters of William Sr. and cousins of the late Mrs. Gutzeit.

In 1796, William's eldest son, William Jr., took his share of the land grant and built the charming Fairfield Place in Bath. And there it stands today surrounded on three sides by gardens and a white picket fence and overlooking shaved lawns to Lake Ontario.

Mrs. Gutzeit's ambition to assure the preservation of the house and its contents was not an easy one to achieve. At some point during its long history, Fairfield Place was sold to an American and remained in his possession for many years. It is believed to have been out of Fairfield hands for over 70 years.

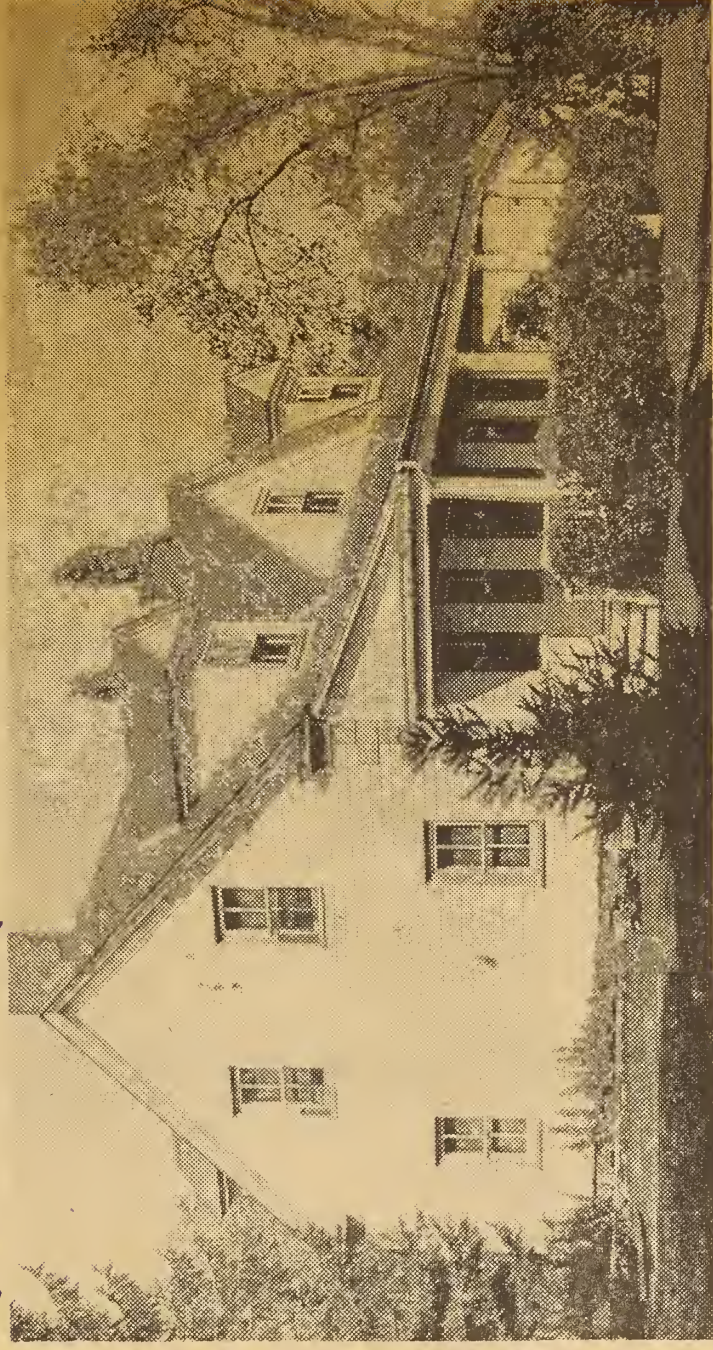
In 1938, however, Mrs. Gutzeit and her husband, the late Dr. William H. Gutzeit, a noted musician, were able to return the house to the Fairfield name.

In the years that followed, they worked together to collect Fairfield family heirlooms and restore the house to its original state.

A set of china in the old - world kitchen of Fairfield Place pays silent tribute to the devotion with which Mrs. Gutzeit pursued her task. The set was recovered piece by piece in a widespread and determined search.

Mrs. Gutzeit's years of loving attention to the restoration of Fairfield Place and her legacy to the province, gives Canadians a valuable link with the past.

Fairfield Place



PARIS (WNS) — What does

a movie producer look for when he's choosing an unknown girl for a star role? Carl Foreman, who has directed such diverse characters as Sophia Loren and Melina Mercouri, says he thinks the girls should be "sophisticated or primitive — all men aren't looking for the same things."

"Sex is so easy to get nowadays, anyway — I don't think men go into a cinema to find a substitute or indulge in a couple of hours of sexual fantasy like they used to. And that could be one reason why people don't go to the cinema as often as they used to!"

Adds Carl Foreman: "I suspect that most film producers and directors operate the same way as I do — 90 per cent of your thinking is purely professional when you're casting a movie — is she right for the part, and all that."

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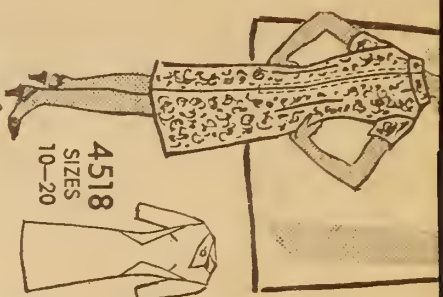
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SHE GAVE US COURAGE

A letter from Woodstock, Ontario, recently arrived at Unitarian Service Committee headquarters at 56 Sparks Street, Ottawa, bringing news from a Senior Citizens club of the death of a USC volunteer. "There will not be as much done now that she is not here. She used to bake bread and rolls and cookies to give the workers afternoon tea. We are not starving certainly, like your poor babies, but we are old and she gave us courage."



by Anne Adams

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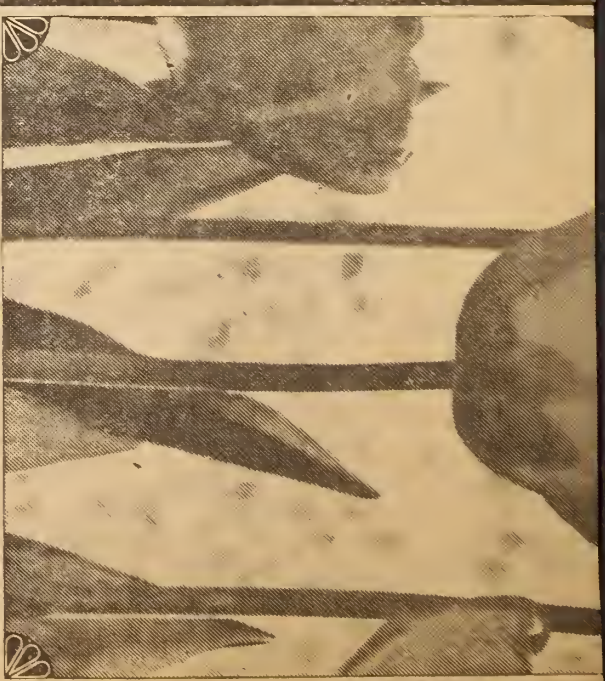
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The Loyalist Gazette

Published by authority of the Dominion Council of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

VOL. III NO. 2

TORONTO, ONTARIO, NOVEMBER, 1965



Ontario Department of Tourism and Information
The "White House" built 1793 by William Fairfield, Sr., situated on Highway No. 33 at Collin's Bay, near Kingston

"The White House"

"The White House", sometimes known as the "Fairfield House", this historic building is situated on Collin's Bay on the north side of highway No. 33 about ten miles west of Kingston.

The region in which the White House is situated was one of the first to be settled by United Empire Loyalists at the end of the American Revolution. Moving westward from Kingston, they took up land in the townships of Ernesttown, Fredericksburg and Adolphustown.

Among them were William Fairfield and his wife, Abigail Baker, of Pawlet, Vermont. Some of his servants had, in 1777, taken an active part in

support of General Burgoyne whose British army passed down Lake Champlain during the unfortunate campaign which ended in his surrender at Saratoga on October 17th. In 1778 William Fairfield and his family came to Canada. The commodious home which they built in Ernesttown township in 1796 would indicate that William Fairfield had successfully established himself in Upper Canada by that date. It is certainly one of the finest remaining examples of a prosperous UEL home still intact in what is now Ontario. A white, two-storied building, its timbers were hand-hewn from the great trees of the virgin forest. Oak beams support the

ceilings. There are old fashioned deep fireplaces in the living rooms and in the kitchen. Through the centre of the house runs a wide hall, wainscot and floor of broad planks. At the end of the hall is a winding staircase with wide treads and a banister of black walnut.

Two of William Fairfield's sons, William, Jr., and Benjamin, played prominent roles in the life of the district. William Jr. was a member of the legislative assembly of Upper Canada 1799 - 1800, a roads commissioner and a justice of the peace. Benjamin took up land in what is now the village of Bath where he built a fine home which still stands. He was also a member

Branch Visits

We are pleased to see that many members are increasing their visits to other branches. In order to further this fine spirit during the coming months we are listing the locations and dates of some of the branch meetings.

Contact one of the officers listed elsewhere in this issue for details.

The listing of meetings commences with the month of the annual meeting for each branch.

- (1) Bay of Quinte Branch Meetings: The first Wednesday; May and Sept. (Adolphustown); Nov. (Belleville); January (Picton); March (Napanee).
- (2) Governor Simcoe Branch, Toronto, meetings: The third Thursday in Maurice Cody Memorial Hall, St. Paul's Anglican Church, 227 Bloor St. East, Toronto; Jan., Feb., March, April, May, Oct., Nov. and Dec. (Christmas party.)
- (3) Hamilton Branch Meetings: I.O.D.E. Headquarters, 168 Jackson St. West, fourth Thursday, Nov., Jan., Feb., March, April, May, September, October.
- (4) St. Catharines & District Branch meetings: St. Catharines Public Library, first Thursday, February, April, October, December; annual picnic and service first Sunday in June at U.E.L. Boulder in Memorial Park.
- (5) Toronto Branch meetings: 23 Prince Arthur Avenue, third Wednesday, January, February, March, April, May, June (picnic), October, November.
- (6) Sir Guy Carleton Branch (Ottawa) meetings: The last week of June (annual) and September in the banquet hall of Parkdale United Church, corner Parkdale and Gladstone Avenues; the last week of November and March in the Bate Memorial Hall, All Saints' Anglican Church, Laurier Ave. East.
- (7) Vancouver Branch meetings: At homes of members, third week of February; 18th of May (Loyalist Day Dinner); third week of October.
- (8) Winnipeg Branch meetings: held in members' homes; fourth Thursday in February, March, April, May, June, October and November.

of the legislative assembly 1817-20 and a magistrate. Among other business enterprises, he was extensively engaged in the shipping industry. During the War of 1812 one of his vessels was destroyed by an American gunboat.

The White House has remained up to the present time in the possession of the same family providing a link with the early days of British settlement in our province.

A Symbol Of Hope



I HOPE that the centennial of our Confederation will be a symbol of hope to the world. To fully succeed, it must manifest an effective understanding, freely entered into, that will be an expression of our country's maturity.

Confederation was founded by two races, and I think it appropriate to speak in the languages of both Cartier and Macdonald. This country is the meeting - place of two great civilizations, each contributing its own genius and quality. These qualities are not contradictory, but complementary to one another. The full energy and progress of the nation can be realized only by the continued co - operation of all sections of the community.

*From an address delivered by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II in the Quebec Legislature October 10, 1964. —Human Relations, June 1965, The Ontario Human Rights Commission.

Letter To The Editor

Apple Hill, Ontario,
July 21, 1965

Dear Mr. Chard:

In the April issue of the Loyalist Gazette I was much interested in the article on Simon Fraser.

John Graham Harkness, K.C., in his History of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, on page 396, states that Simon Fraser died August 18, 1862, at the age of 86 years, and was buried in the old cemetery at the village of St. Andrews, 10 miles north-east of Cornwall.

In September 1921, The Hudson's Bay Company placed a monument in this cemetery to the memory of Simon Fraser. The picture and inscription on the monument is given in the above mentioned book.

Yours truly,
(Miss) Isabel Munro

Information Exchange

It is our hope that in the future issues of our paper we shall be able to expand this source of information to our readers.

Mrs. Orrera Buchner Hanley, 510 Salem Ave., Toronto 4, invites correspondence with those interested in learning more about their grandancestors and especially those interested in preserving the inscriptions from our early cemeteries. She has a great deal of data which she will be glad to share with those interested.

Mrs. Garfield C. Stevens of Box 82, Truro, N. S., writes that she would like assistance in tracing her ancestry for U.E.L. membership. Her grandmother was Sarah Rogers, of Rogers Hill, Pictou county, married Thomas Bigney a descendant of the Huguenots from the south of France.

The Winnipeg Branch suggests that a display of U. E. L. relics be made at Expo 67 as a Centennial project.

Mr. J. G. Richardson of 46

Bond St., Lindsay, requests sources of information on the actual number of Loyalists according to settlements who moved to Canada after the Revolutionary War. Branches could publish separate booklets on these settlements, Loyalist regiments and similar material.

Major G. S. Way of Carlyle Avenue, Ottawa 1, has consented to give us his genealogy of well-known U.E.L. families: Daniel WAY—Jemima Kilburn Daniel WAY—Catherine FOX S. Allen WAY—Lucinda Prevoux Mary Matilda WAY—

Wm. Edward WAY
(nee Lewis)

Joseph J. WAY—
Anne Maud RUTTAN
Gordon S. Way
Captain Peter RUTTAN—
Fannie ROBLIN
Joseph Brant RUTTAN—
Auley Caniff
William RUTTAN—
Julia Ann PAKE
Chas. Gilbert RUTTAN—
Mary Elizabeth ABBOT
Annie Maud RUTTAN
Joseph W. WAY

President's Message

Interest in United Empire Loyalists is increasing across Canada. Provincial Governments in their efforts for 1967 centennial celebrations are putting history to good purpose. Cities are taking the cue from the provinces with the result that cities and towns that have historic houses and buildings and museums are advertising them—especially for their tourist attraction. It is now common to see Loyalist houses and buildings of all kinds and Loyalist equipment, utensils and treasures displayed for public view. This is especially true of older eastern cities, e.g. Saint John, N. B., the first big centre, Halifax, Charlottetown and the cities and towns of Southern Ontario. The Canadian Press and some radio stations of the C. B. C. have spread the news of this Association and its aims before the public. It is fitting that we should take stock of our position, and foster the ideas of Loyalty and gratitude to those who founded Canada.

Joseph Howe said "A wise nation preserves its records, gathers up its muniments, decorates the tombs of its illustrious dead, repairs its great public structures and fosters national pride and love of country by perpetual references to the sacrifices and glories of the past."

John Ruskin said that Loyalty was the noblest concept which man had found in his long wanderings through the wilderness. In the centuries to come if we do our part the successors of our pilgrimage will be able to speak their gratitude and pride when they say as we can say, "This our Fathers did for us."

—V. C. Jones, President

A Christmas Gift

May we suggest that you give The Loyalist Gazette this year as a Christmas gift to those many persons who have expressed an interest in our paper, as well as to other friends who may be able to use the genealogy from our pages to aid in completing their U.E.L. ancestry.

The Christmas gift subscription would commence with a copy of this issue of The Loyalist Gazette, mailed with a U.E.L. Christmas card and giving the name and address of the sender.

Directions for obtaining subscriptions appear elsewhere on this page.

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Editor
E. J. Chard
Box 481, Pickering, Ontario
President, Dominion Council
Vernon C. Jones
206 Lakeshore St., St. Catharines
Secretary Dominion Council
Miss Marion Ketcheson
1942 Bloor St. W., Toronto 9
Branch News Editor
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8 Wagner Road, West Hill
Dr. H. G. Walton-Ball
327 Rose Park Drive, Toronto 7
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21 Hickson Street, Toronto 3
Miss Kathleen O'Loughlin
129 Ontario St., St. Catharines
Subscription Chairman
Gordon J. Ford
5 Prust Ave., Toronto 8
(HO. 3-9761)

Editing Committee
Arthur G. Dorland, M.A., Ph.D.,
F. R. S. C.
2755 Yonge St. Apt. 325, Toronto 12
Major Gordon S. Way
24 Carlyle Ave., Ottawa 1, Ont.
Miss Mabel L. Kelly
245 Bay St. South, Hamilton, Ont.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE LOYALIST GAZETTE

The Loyalist Gazette is published in April and November by the Editorial Committee of the Dominion Council of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada.

Special subscription rates are provided by each branch to its members. All other subscriptions are \$1.00 per year obtained from the Chairman of Subscriptions, Gordon J. Ford, 5 Prust Ave., Toronto 8. Phone HO 3-9761.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Members are asked to send contributions of articles, notices, requests, pictures and letters to the editor, to any member of the editorial committee.

All contributions should be typewritten, double spaced, and in duplicate. The committee reserves the right to condense the material.

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United Empire Loyalists Association of Canada

*This is to certify
that
United Empire Loyalist Descend
has been regularly proposed, balloted for, and elected
a member of this association
Given under our hands at
the head office of the association, Toronto, this
day of 19*

Membership Certificate

The impressive membership certificate would make a very attractive Christmas gift this year. It is 10½ inches by 7¾ inches, and suitable for framing. These officially signed

membership certificates may be obtained for two dollars through your branch secretary who orders them from the Dominion Secretary.

Queries On U.E.L. Ancestors

Send enquiries for publication of U.E.L. genealogy to the Editor:

MARR, LAWRENCE Sr., emigrated from Scotland to Ireland and then to N. J., settling in Hunterdon County before moving to Mount Bethel township, Northampton County, Pa. Said to have been the younger brother of the Earl of Marr, Mrs. Orrena Buchner Hanley, 510 Salem Ave., Toronto 4, requests data on him and on his children.

CURTS (KURTZ OR KURTS) Earliest name available is Jeremiah and thought to have settled in the Bay of Quinte District. If anyone has information please write to Mrs. Andrea M. De Lashmutt, 939

Tancy Lane, Pocatello, Idaho, U.S.A.

HAINES, ALFRED HENRY, who settled in Niagara district. Mrs. Gilbert S. Johnston, 1080 Braemar Lane, Sarnia, Ontario, would like information on her Loyalist ancestor.

SKINKLE HENRY, of Major Edward Jessup's Loyal Rangers. Information requested concerning Henry Skinkle's descendants by Major E. A. Fletcher, 110 Crescent Towers, 250 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg.

KENNY, JOHN, of the 84th Regiment. Information about his descendants requested by Major E. A. Fletcher.

HOUSE—request information on House line back to Loyalist immigrant. My grandmother was Charlotte House of Bertie township, Ontario, —married 28 February 1856 George Hansler Shrigley. Her father was John House, born 20 November 1806—married 19 May 1828 Jane Lutz, daughter of George. Wish to know parents and grandparents of John House. His father may have been the John House who married Christian Anger daughter of Frederick Anger, G. A. Cleveland Shrigley, 363 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, New York, 14222.

Find Grave Of Sir John Johnson

The gravestone of Sir John Johnson, 2nd Bt., was found during this past summer near Fort Chambly just south of Montreal. Mr. Malcolm Montgomery of Toronto, made the discovery while touring the fort. When more information becomes available, a fuller account will appear in a later issue.

Family Histories

In the U.E.L. Museum Library,
Adolphustown

CANNIFF, John U. E.
Foster-Salisbury-Gilbert
HUFF, Paul U. E.
Thompson - Sprague - Calnan-Pearsall-Gould
HOVER, Henry U. E.
Allison - Maybee - Roblin - Cunningham - Graham
HUFFNAIL, Andrew U. E.
Pringle-Chalmers-Davis
HUDGIN, William U. E.
Hughes - Hicks - Proctor - Grooms - Bongard
KETCHESON, William U. E.
Fraser - Reed - Hagerman-Leavens
McTAGGART, James U. E.
Parliament - Crouse - Quackenbush - Wanamaker - Fox-Young

MIKEL, Godlove U. E.
Covert - Brown - Stoneburg-Sharpe-Dempsey

MORDEN, James U. E.
Brickman-Hawley - Babbitt

PECK, James U. E.
Allison - Anderson - Russell-Bonter

POST, Frederick U. E.
Gerow - Bennett - Choate-Roblin

ROBLIN, Philip U. E.
Anderson - Kotchapaw - Terwilliger-Potter-Graham

SPENCER Hazelton U. E.
Sloan - Ackerman - Young - Werden - Phippen

VAN COTT, John U. E.
Wanamaker - Wood - Latour-Fetterley - Potter

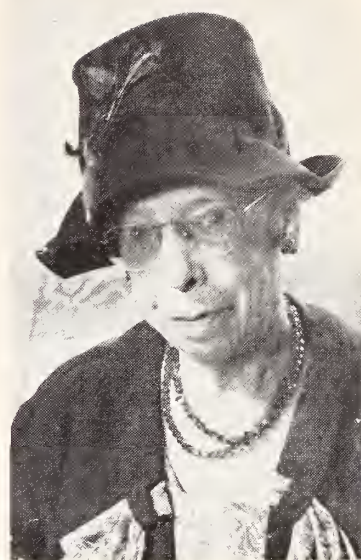
WEESE, John U. E.
Allison - Way - Peck - Williamson - McMurter

WANAMAKER, Peter U. E.
Walt - Harrington - Reddick-Beech-Reid-Morgan-Bush

—C. Laurel Wannamaker,
R. R. No. 1, Belleville

Loyalist Newspaper

The U. E. Loyalist was published by the King's Printer, Robert Stanton, from 1826 until 1828, as part of the Upper Canada Gazette. The Loyalist became a separate newspaper after 1828. Robert Stanton was a man of strong opinion and patriotic idealism. He had been educated at Dr. Strachan's school where men like John Beverley Robinson were fellow students of Stanton and all made their mark on the history of Upper Canada.



In Memoriam

It is with sincere regret we publish the memoriam to the memory of the late Mrs. Ross Glassford.

Mrs. Glassford was past president of the Women's Historical Association. Genealogist of the United Empire Loyalists' Association (Toronto Branch) and the Dominion Council, United Empire Loyalists' and a former member of the Executive of the Local Council of Women. For many years a member of Yonge Street United Church.

The records Mrs. Glassford compiled as Genealogist of the U.E.L.'s are possibly the most complete record in existence of the Loyalist immigration in Ontario. She carefully investigated and documented some thousand U.E.L. families and her research led to repeated trips to record offices in the United States, Canada, the Upper Rhine and the College of Arms, London. Her research was the basis of the brief of the Toronto Branch, U.E.L.'s to the hearings of the Royal Commission on Bi-lingualism and Bi-culturalism which established the varied ethnic character of the U.E.L. immigration. At her request, these papers will be deposited with the Baldwin Room, Toronto Public Library.

Those who were closely associated with Mrs. Glassford will ever remember and value her untiring efforts on behalf of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada.

To Mr. Glassford we extend our deepest sympathy and kindest thoughts.

The Block House

by Dr. H. H. Burleigh, Bath.
Genealogist of the Bay of
Quinte Branch
Address given to the Bay of
Quinte Branch at Napanee
on March 3, 1965

History, as we know it, is replete with tales of Kings and Queens, Emperors, Tyrants, Dictators, Popes, Bishops and thousands of other famous persons. Its annals reveal a long procession of wars and conflicts, voyages of discovery, religious persecution, burnings at the stake, migrations and invasions. But, how much do we know of the day to day activities of the millions of unnamed and unknown persons who have peopled the earth since the dawn of history, amongst whom were our own ancestors? Of these we know next to nothing. In far too many cases even the names of grandparents are forgotten and all that is known is that they were English, Scottish, Irish, French, or German in origin.

Each of us claims to know the name of his Loyalist ancestor. But, do we know much more than that? Our ancestor certainly was familiar with his part in the struggle against rebellion. It is natural to assume that his children know the details of these events. The grandchildren likely recalled only the high lights of the old man's tales. About all that they would remember was that grandpa was in some battle, and that the smell of gunpowder made him cough. Quite likely the next generation recalled only that he was a Loyalist. Succeeding generations sad to relate, so often did not know even this detail. Indeed, there are many such descendants who know not, nor care, who he was or what he may have done.

It is for this reason that I wish to relate a forgotten episode of the Revolution. An episode involving a number of Loyalists who settled along the Bay of Quinte. Those of us who claim to be their offspring should be proud of their heroism, and should endeavour to keep alive the details of this amazing feat.

In the early days of the Revolution, the rebels occupied New York City. In the early summer of 1776, the British

army landed on Long Island, and in the middle of September of the same year entered the City, where they remained until the evacuation in the summer of 1783. During this period, thousands of loyal Americans flocked to the city with their families for their safety. The men were incorporated into Loyalist regiments and companies. One of these was a militia company organized and commanded by Captain, later Major Ward. This unit, untrained in military procedure, was employed in pioneering duties, one of which was the cutting of firewood. Their area of activity was at Bergen Wood, on the New Jersey shore, opposite the present Riverside Park in New York City. Here, they constructed a block-house for their protection, in case of enemy action.

About seventy-five men of Ward's Company were at work in Bergen Wood in the early morning of July 19th, 1780. That same morning, the American General "Mad Anthony" Wayne, with two brigades, amounting to more than two thousand men, advanced from Southern New Jersey to round up the cattle from the farms in the Bergen area. This having been accomplished, and hearing that the refugees had constructed a Block-house in Bergen Wood, they decided to destroy it. The story of the action, as described in contemporary records, is very revealing.

The rebel version, which appeared in the Pennsylvania Packet of July 25th, 1780, reads as follows:

"July 19, — This morning, the first and second Pennsylvania brigades commanded by Brigadier-General Wayne marched from their respective encampments for the purpose of collecting and bringing off the cattle in Bergen County, New Jersey, which were exposed to the enemy. After executing the order, General Wayne, on his return, visited a block-house in the vicinity of Bergen town, built and garrisoned by a number of refugees to prevent the disagreeable necessity of being forced into the British sea-service. The work was found proof against light artillery,

when part of the first and second Pennsylvania regiments were ordered to attempt it by assault; when, after forcing their way through the abattis and pickets, a retreat was indispensably necessary, there being no other entrance into the block-house but a subterranean passage, sufficient for one to pass. The American loss consists of sixty-nine, including three officers, killed and wounded. Lieutenant Moody, and six of his party, were taken on their return from an excursion to Sussex."

The British version of the action at Bergen Wood is found in the Public Record Office, in London, England, in letter No. 100, of the papers of Sir Henry Clinton, the British Commander in New York. It is addressed to Lord George Germain, and reads as follows:

"East Hampton, Suffolk County, Long Island, the 20th Aug., 1780.

My Lord:

I have the satisfaction of communicating to your Lordship an Instance of Courage, which reflects the greatest honour on a small body of the Refugees.

About seventy of them had taken post on a part of the opposite Shore of the North River called Bulls Ferry, where they had fortified themselves with a Blockhouse and stockade to be protected in cutting wood, the labour they were employed in for their maintenance.

A corps of near two thousand Rebels, under their General Wayne, Irving and Proctor with seven pieces of Cannon made an attack upon them on the 21st Ultimo. Notwithstanding a Cannonade of three hours, almost every shot of which penetrated through the Block House, and an Attempt to carry the place by Assault, they were repulsed by these brave men with the loss of a great many killed and wounded. The Exertions of the Refugees did not cease after having resisted so great a force. They followed the Enemy, seized their Stragglers and rescued from them the Cattle they were driving from the neighbouring district.

The Block House which I visited was pierced with fifty-two Shot in one face only and the two small Guns that were in it dismantled. Six of the Refugees were killed and fifteen wounded, the far greater part in the Block-house.

I have the honour to be,
with the greatest respect,
Your Lordship's
Most obedient and most
humble servant

H. Clinton."

An acknowledgement of this letter is found in the British Record Office, being C.O. 5. No. 70. It is an extract from a letter to Sir Henry Clinton, K.B., from George Germain. It reads, as follows:

"The very extraordinary Instance of Courage shown by the seventy loyal Refugees in the Affair of Bulls Ferry, of which you make such honourable Mention, is a pleasing Proof of the Spirit and Resolution with which Men in their Circumstances will act against their Oppressors, and how great advantages the King's Service may desire from employing those of approved Fidelity; and, His Majesty, to encourage such Exertions, commands me to desire you will acquaint the Survivors of the brave seventy that their intrepid Behaviour is approved by their Sovereign
Whitehall, Oct. 4th, 1780.

Additional information regarding the Block-house in Bergen Wood is found in the Public Record Office. It is recorded as A.O. 13 67, being the Memorial of Thomas Ward, late of the County of Orange and Province of New York. It reads in part:

"In April, 1780 (with the approbation of Sir Henry Clinton) he embodied 100 Loyal Refugees under the Command of himself and Harding, Hauser, Babcock, etc., and took post at Bull's Ferry on the West side of the Hudson or North River . . . to cut and bring in to New York Firewood for the Barracks Master General. It was necessary to erect a Block House for safety.

"On the 21st day of July, 1780 the Post at Bull's Ferry (Continued on page five)

In Bergen Wood

(Continued from page four) the assault on the Block-house. was attacked by General Wayne with a large Body of Picked American Troops who after a very severe engagement were forced to retire."

An entirely different but very interesting account of the action in Bergen Wood is found in 'The Life and Career of Major John Andre,' written by Winthrop Sargent, Boston, 1861. It is a poem (a parody on the famous British poem, "Chevy Chase") entitled "The Cow Chase," evidently composed in 1780, by Andre. Through seventy-two verses it ridicules the American attempts to carry off the cattle of Bergen County as well as their futile attack on the Block-House. It reads, in part:

Know, that some paltry Refugees
Whom I've a mind to fight,
Are playing h—l among the trees
That grow on yonder height.
Their fort and block-houses we'll level,
And deal a horrid slaughter:
We'll drive the scoundrels to the devil,
And ravish wife and daughter.

I, under cover of th'attack,
Whilst you are all at blows,
From English-Neighbourhood and
Tinaak
Will drive away the cows.

For well you know the latter is
The serious operation:
And fighting with the Refugees
In only—demonstration.

His daring words, from all the crowd
Such great applause did gain,
That every man declar'd aloud
For serious work—with Wayne.

Many verses later we have:

And now the foe began to lead
His forces to th' attack;
Balls whistling unto balls succeed,
And make the blockhouse crack.
No shot could pass, if you will take
The General's word for true;
But 'tis a d-mnable mistake,
For every shot went through.

The firmer as the rebels press'd
The loyal heroes stand,
Virtue had nerv'd each honest breast,
And industry each hand.

And still another interesting verse reads, as follows:

Five Refugees, 'tis true, were found
Stiff on the blockhouse floor;
But then, 'tis thought the shot went
round,
And in at the back door.

The poet, in a facetious mood,
ends the poem with this verse:
And now I've closed my epic strain,
I tremble as I shew it;
Lest this same warrior-drover Wayne
Should ever catch the poet!

There is something prophetic contained in this last verse of "The Cow Chase." Major Andre, the famous spy of the Revolution, wrote these verses in Elizabethtown on August 1st, 1780, nearly two weeks after

On the following Sept. 19th, Andre left New York by boat for his rendezvous with Benedict Arnold at Fort Montgomery. Andre was captured two days later and was executed on October 2nd.

The heroic action at Bergen Wood was recalled in Upper Canada in 1807, when the British Embargo Act threatened war with the American States. Upper Canada ordered twenty-five per cent of the militia called out for active duty. The address of Lieut.-Col. Richard Cartwright to the militia on 15th December, 1807 (as recorded in the Cartwright Letter Book in the Douglas Library, Queen's University) has this reference to General Wayne's most embarrassing moment.

" . . . Our Population affords Thousands of brave Men to arm in the Cause of their Country; and supported as we shall be by a regular Military Force, what have we to fear from any attempt to invade us? Some who now hear me know from Experience what a few brave & determined Men can perform; and let us learn from the Heroes of the Block House what may be achieved against the greatest Superiority of Numbers, by men who are not wanting to themselves. During the American War seventy - five undisciplined Loyalists in a paltry Block House near Paule's Rock, on the New Jersey Shore, beat off, after a Conflict of several Hours, General Wayne with upwards of 2000 American regular Troops and six Pieces of Cannon. The Americans had a very considerable Number of Men killed & wounded on the Occasion. — This incident gave rise to a Ludicrous Poem by the unfortunate Major Andre called Cow Chase. Some of these brave fellows belong to the Frontenac Militia.—R.C."

William Canniff in his "Settlement of Upper Canada", in a reference to the Peterson Family, has this to say on the subject:

"Nicholas Peterson with his three sons, Nicholas, Paul

and Christopher, were living near New York, and took part in the war.

They assisted in fighting one of the most remarkable battles of the revolution. It took place on the west side of the North River, opposite the city of New York, when seventy-five British Militiamen resisted an attack made by 5,500 rebels, for several hours. The British had a Block House, made of logs, with a hollow excavation behind, and in this hollow they loaded their guns, and would then step forward and discharge them at the enemy. Only three of the British were slain; the rebels lost many. These Petersons . . ."

Who were the seventy-five heroic defenders of the Block-House in Bergen Wood? Of the five men who died in the course of the onslaught we know nothing, at least, there is no known record of them. It must be assumed that those who survived until the evacuation in 1783 emigrated chiefly to New Brunswick and Canada. A few may have returned to the Old Country or to the West Indies. I have tried in vain to turn up a list of the participants. However the names of a few have survived, including at least a dozen of our first Loyalist settlers. They include the following:

1. Captain, late Major, Thomas Ward, who settled, with his family, in Nova Scotia. In addition to the land grants to which he was entitled as a Major, the British Government gave him an annual grant of £60, in recognition of his services as major of his Militia Company.
2. Captain David Babcock, a settler in Kingston Township, whose petition for land on 17 Nov., 1797, states that he served in the Block-House.
3. Lieut. William Howe, a settler in Kingston, served in the action at the Block-house, according to the affidavits of Thomas and John Burnet, David Babcock and John Edgar. My third greatgrandfather.
4. Thomas Burnet states that he served with William Howe

at the Block-House. He settled in Kingston Township in 1784.

5. John Burnet, also of Kingston Township in 1784, likewise stated that he had served with William Howe at the Block-house.
 6. John Edgar, also of Kingston Township in 1784, likewise stated that he had served with William Howe at the Block-house. The U.E. List states that John Edgar was wounded in the defence of the Block-house.
 7. Nazareth Hill, a settler in Kingston Township, when applying for land on 17th Nov. 1797, stated that "he was in the block house when it was attacked by General Wayne."
 8. Benjamin Babcock was a settler in Kingston Township. The U. E. List states that he served in Ward's block house.
 9. Nicholas Peterson, Sr., a settler in Adolphustown Township, according to Wm. Caniff's statement in 'Settlement of Upper Canada,' was at the defence of the Block-house under Capt. Ward, with his three sons.
 10. Nicholas Peterson, Jr. son of Nicholas, Sr., confirms his presence at the Block house in his Loyalist Claim.
 11. Paul Peterson, a settler in Adolphustown, son of Nicholas Sr.
 12. Christopher Peterson, a settler in Adolphustown, son of Nicholas, Sr.
 13. Stephen Roblin, listed as settled in Sophiasburgh, in his application for land on July 7, 1798, asked for additional land because of his service with Capt. Ward in the block house when it was attacked by General Wayne, and stated that he had been wounded at that time. He received 300 additional acres for having served in that remarkable defence.
- In addition to the above mentioned survivors of the defence of the Block-house, it is possible that the following men were present:
1. Alexander Snider, who, on 21st August, 1797, applied for lands as a settler. The recom-
- (Continued on page eight)

— Reports From The Branches —

Bay of Quinte Branch (ADOLPHUSTOWN)

The Ontario Historical Society held their annual meeting at Picton, Ontario, June 17th-19th, 1965. During a tour of the Hay Bay area on June 18th about one hundred members of the Society visited the U. E. L. Museum and the U.E.L. Cemetery at Adolphustown, Ontario. Much interest was shown in our unique display of maps, illustrating the many routes that the Loyalists took to the shores of much that was wilderness. The Loyalists left by ship from New York and suffered a

severe winter intents at Sorel and then continued their weary journey in the spring up the St. Lawrence river to the first town (Kinkston) and so on to the fourth town (Adolphustown), the Hay Bay and the Bay of Quinte area, landing during the summer of 1784. These maps were painted and donated by Mr. Orval Madden, A.O.C.A. of Toronto and Napanee, Ontario. During the visit tea was served to our distinguished guests by the ladies of the Quinte Branch of the U.E.L. Association. It was much appreciated by Mrs. Wanamaker and myself as chairman of the Board

of Directors of the Museum to be asked to represent the members of the Bay of Quinte Branch, U.E.L. at the annual dinner of the Ontario Historical Society, held at the Picton Yacht Club.

It is of interest to note that Miss Kaye McFarland, U.E. who is a past president of the Bay of Quinte Branch, was re-elected President of the Ontario Historical Society for 1966.

—C. L. R. Wanamaker

Governor Simcoe Branch

At the April 22nd meeting of Governor Simcoe Branch, the speaker was Mr. John I. Rempel, a past president of the Ontario Historical Society, showed coloured slides of the many-sided houses, most of them octagonal, built in Ontario during the last century.

At the May 20th meeting Mr. Ross M. Willmott presented a colour film, "Expo '67", a promotional film in connection with the Montreal World's Fair.

Our most recent member is Mrs. D. Black, 1075 Dixie Road, XPort Credit, Ontario. Mrs. Emily Trearton Black's Loyalist ancestor was Martin Treartin.

—Mrs. W. K. Nobbs

Hamilton Branch

The most memorable meeting of the Hamilton Branch was held at the Officer's Institute in April. The tables were gorgeous in mums of yellow and gold and decorations of log cabins, oxen and farm scenes appropriate to our history of pioneering. The speaker, Mr. Wm. McCullough, was eloquent with an interesting story on Sir Allan MacNab and his own efforts to perpetuate the home and title at Dundurn. His biography of Sir Allan gave us a foretaste of the spectacle sound and Light which has been seen by hundreds at Dundurn this summer.

A Hamilton Branch member, Lansford Robinson has passed away. Captain Robinson served as President, flag bearer and trustee of the Branch, and was keenly interested in research of Butler's Rangers.

Two new members were welcomed into the Branch: Mrs. Harris Hutton of Caledonia

(U.E.L. ancestors; Jacob Smith, Terryberry and Nelles), and Miss Florence McIntosh of Ancaster (Westbrook and Gage.)

It has been most encouraging to have had correspondence with Mrs. O. D. Wilson and others of Victoria, B.C., who are planning on forming a branch there. We have received requests for information to verify the U.E.L. background of Drake and Huff ancestors. Our Mrs. V. Spack has sent proofs to them. Mrs. Wilson is to be commended for forty new members being added. It was her idea to have their first meeting at the Empress Hotel on Queenston Heights Day, October 13th. Every success to Mrs. Olive DeVesey Detlor Wilson.

—Miss Grace J. Smith

St. Catharines Branch

At the February meeting of the St. Catharines Branch, Mr. M. E. Rittenhouse of Jordan Station gave a talk illustrated with implements and utensils used in pioneer days. Mrs. T. McClelland had on display a pioneer heirloom quilt with patches made by different members of her family. One square had on the name of George Adam Darby, Jr., who drove the ammunition wagon in the war of 1812, the son of George Adam Darby, Sr., U.E. Loyalist. Other names on the quilt were the Everinghams, Hills, and Colloes.

On April 6th, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edmondson entertained the members at their home at 41 Yates Street. Mr. Vernon Jones introduced Mr. J. Dorland, President of the Niagara-on-the-Lake Historical Society. Mr. Dorland is a direct descendant of the Dorland family. Two brothers Janse Dorland and Lambert Janse Dorland came from the Netherlands in 1632-1633 and settled in the township of Brooklyn named after Breuckelen, their birthplace in Holland. Mr. Dorland gave a coloured illustrated talk on the Simcoe Ball with scenes of table settings and costumes of the period.

In May a social and musicale evening was held at the Y.W. C.A. Mr. Gordon Brown of Welland had a showing with vivid description of scenes from the Canadian West.

On Memorial Day, 1st Sunday (Continued on page seven)

BRANCHES and OFFICERS

BAY OF QUINTE BRANCH, Adolphustown

President: Warner McFaul, Esq., Consecon
Recording Sec.: G. C. Gorsline, Esq., 182 Bleeker Ave., Belleville
Corr. Secretary: Miss Helen Fraleck, 113 Moira St. W., Belleville
Genealogist: Dr. H. C. Burleigh, Bath

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Rec. Secretary: Mrs. W. H. Storey, Apt. 55, 300 Cooper St., Ottawa 4
Corr. Secretary: Mrs. F. M. Jenkins, 154 Cameron Ave., Ottawa
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Rec. Secretary: Miss M. Ketcheson, 1942 Bloor St. W., Toronto 9
Corr. Sec.: Miss Marjorie McLean, 158 Westview Blvd., Toronto 16
Genealogist: Ross Glassford, Esq., 121 MacPherson Ave., Toronto 5

VANCOUVER BRANCH

President: D. W. M. Sage, Esq., 2503 West 37th Ave., Vancouver 13
Rec. Secretary: Mrs. F. Hitchcock, 550 North Esmond, Burnaby 2
Corr. Secretary: Miss B. P. Choate, 5484 Gilpin St., Burnaby 2
Genealogist: Clayton W. McCall, Esq., 2124 William St., Vancouver 6

WINNIPEG BRANCH

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Hon. Sec.: Miss Beatrice Brodrick, 448 Greenwood Pl., Winnipeg
Genealogist: C. N. Rowse, Esq., 95 Niagara St., Winnipeg
Hon. Corr. Sec.: Major E. A. Fletcher, M.B.E., Q.C., 110 Crescent Towers, 250 Wellington Cres., Winnipeg

— Reports From The Branches —

(Continued from page six)
of June, a wreath was laid on the Boulder in Memorial Park by Mrs. Fred Sherlock. On Sunday, July 9th, the annual picnic was held at the home of Miss Frances Becksted, great grandmother of Col. John Munro, of the King's Royal Regiment of New York.

Five new members welcomed into the branch were: Mrs Beatrice Irene Mitchell (Miserener), Mr. Wm. H. Lampman (Frederick Lampman), George C. Slingerland (Richard Slingerland), Richard J. Cudney (Stephen Secod and Ezekiel Cudney), and Oscar Frank Lutz (Conrad.)
—Miss K. O'Loughlin



Miss Frances Becksted, 303 Main St., St. Catharines, great granddaughter of Col. John Munro of the King's Royal Regt. of New York.

The St. Catharine's Branch honoured Miss Becksted at a special occasion in June last.

Sir Guy Carleton Branch, Ottawa

The annual meeting of the Sir Guy Carleton Branch was held on Tuesday, June 8th, in the basement Banquet Hall of Parkdale United Church, Ottawa, with the President, Mr. Howard Warner, in the chair. Officers for 1965-66 were elected with Mr. Warner returned as President.

The Rev. Gordon Smyth gave an illustrated talk on "A Parson's View of the British Isles," ably assisted by Mrs. Smyth as slide projectionist.

The fall meeting was held on Tuesday, September 28th. The President extended a cordial welcome to Mr. Arthur Davison, President of the Historical Society of the Gatineau, Old Chelsea, P.Q., and the members who were our guests for the evening. He outlined briefly the early connections between

Ottawa and our neighbours across the Ottawa River. The President then welcomed Mr. Gordon Way as Vice - President and Mrs. W. H. Storey as the new Recording Secretary.

Mr. Allan Simpson introduced the guest speaker, Mr. Bill Deacon, Information Officer with the Canadian Centenary Council; the subject of his address being "A Review of Private Programming of Centennial Year." This was most interesting and outlined some of the projects being undertaken in various parts of Canada. Following his address, Mr. Deacon passed around some photographs of projects in the making as well as a fascinating list of projects which could be embarked upon by individuals and organizations.

Mr. Archie Key, Field Director of Canadian Museums, whose headquarters is in Ottawa, gave an interesting outline on what some of the museums in Canada, both large and small, are doing for the Centennial Year.

New mmebers welcomed into the branch are: Mrs. Winston Maxwell Jessup, Kirk's Ferry, P. Q.; Mr. Edward Jessup, 344 Tweedsmuir Ave., Ottawa 3, Canada.

—Mrs. F. H. Storey

Toronto Branch

At the April meeting of the Toronto Branch, Miss Kay MacFarlane, President of the Ontario Historical Society, was our guest speaker, her topic being "Pioneer Life in the Kingston and Bay of Quinte districts."

In May Mr. Walter A. Frisby spoke on "The Culture of Various Nationalities Now Living in Canada."

In June we arranged to have two chartered buses take eighty-two members and friends on a tour of historic Niagara-on-the-Lake. This trip was sponsored by The Niagara Historical Foundation. Dinner was at Prudhommes, with its interesting surroundings.

A tea at the Granite Club was held on October 5th with an exhibition of Mrs. Philip Moorhouse's fine collection of rare old Canadian glass. The hostesses were: Miss Jeanice MacLaren

(Lady Vice-President), Mrs. D. J. DeMills, Mrs. E. H. Hargreaves and Mrs. James Lovekin.
—Mrs. Charles D. Hall

Vancouver Branch

Our annual Loyalist Day dinner was held at the Burnaby Mountain Pavilion on the evening of 18th May, which date we have always observed as the day on which the New Brunswick Loyalists arrived at Parr town, later to be known as Saint John.

We were particularly fortunate this year in having as our guest speaker for the occasion, Dr. Allan Cunningham, A.F.C., D.F.C., M.A., Ph.D. F.R.H.S., F.R.G.S., who has come from Oxford, where he was teaching history, to become head of the History Department of the new Simon Fraser University, situated on a one thousand acre area not far from the Pavilion on Burnaby Mountain. This is a most beautiful site—located one thousand feet above sea level overlooking Burrard Inlet and the north shore mountains on the north, and the City of Vancouver on the West, the lights making a veritable fairyland after dark. Dr. Cunningham's address consisted largely of plans for the University in his department and lamenting the great lack of teachers for Canadian history. Lord Lovat, head of the Clan Fraser, came to Vancouver for the formal opening of the University on 9th September, and while the Vancouver Branch had hoped to have had a plaque dedicated to Simon Fraser for that occasion it was considered expedient to delay for the time being until the confusion of opening had subsided.

A press announcement has also disclosed that the 3,000 volume library of the late Dr. Walter N. Sage, former Professor of History at the University of British Columbia and first President of the Vancouver Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association, has been presented to the Simon Fraser University by Mrs. Sage, Donald Sage and his sister Mrs. Margaret Haywood. The Library will be known as the Walter Sage Library of Canadiana and will be continuing; its value is set at \$30,000.

Our next meeting will be held on or about 13th October, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sage.

—Bessie P. Choate.

Winnipeg Branch

Two new members were welcomed into the Winnipeg Branch:

Miss Lillian I Cook, descended from Latham Stull, 1749—a soldier in Butler's Rangers. His wife was Catherine Hutt.

Miss Esther Alberta Heinz, descended from Micajah Purdy, 1766-1944, son of Gilbert Purdy of Neubergh, Ulster County, New York. Gilbert Purdy joined the British Army in 1777 at New York and died while in the service of the Corps of Guides and Pioneers.

—E. A. Fletcher

The officers of the Winnipeg Branch are: President—Mrs. Stephen J. Sametz, 339 Academy Road, Winnipeg; 1st Vice-President—Roy H. C. Baker, 16 Erie Bay, Winnipeg; 2nd Vice-President—Miss Margaret Pugh, 477 Brock St., Winnipeg; Hon. Secretary—Miss Beatrice Brodriek, 448 Greenwood Place, Winnipeg; Genealogist—C. N. Rowse, Esq., 95 Niagara St., Winnipeg; Con. Corr. Secretary—Major E. A. Fletcher, M.B.E., Q.C., 110 Crescent Towers, 250 Wellington Cres., Winnipeg.

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Legal Advisor

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Rev. Gordon C. Smyth



Christmas Cards

This U. E. L. Christmas card is now available from the secretary of your branch.

The Selection Committee is grateful to the Confederation

Life Insurance Company for their kindness in loaning to us the printing plates for their pictorial reproduction of the First Parliament of Upper

Canada opened by John Graves Simcoe, Canada's first Lieutenant-Governor.

The Block House In Bergen Wood

(Continued from page five) mentation was for 200 acres having served as a volunteer during Mr. Wayne's aggression.

2. Samuel Miller, whose name is found in the U.E. Supplementary List, with the following notation: —Incorporated Loyalist — at Ward's Block House.
3. Samuel Williams, whose name appears in the U. E. List, with the following notation— One of this name Lieutenant of Artillery in Major Ward's Loyalists.

That is the sum total of my knowledge of one of the most amazing episodes of the Revolutionary. One in which some seventy-five untrained militia men withstood for four hours the onslaught of two thousand trained soldiers supported by seven field guns. Nor was that all. The survivors, numbering less than sixty-five, gave chase to the retreating rebels, capturing the stragglers and rescuing the cattle which had been col-

lected by the invading brigades.

As far as it is known, there is no mention of this outstanding event in either British, American or Canadian histories. Admittedly, the King and his ministers commended the action. Major Ward received a small retirement pension. In addition, a number of the survivors received additional grants of land, but nothing more. Ward's junior officers, although duly appointed, were not issued with commissions by either Sir Henry Clinton or Sir Guy Carleton, and, thus, were not recognized by the Executive Council of Upper Canada.

I have never been in New Jersey, except on two very brief occasions a number of years ago. However, on my infrequent visits to New York City, I have looked across the Hudson River at the heights above the New Jersey shore opposite Riverside Park and have wondered just where the Block-house was located. It may have been anywhere above those distant

Bay Of Quinte Branch Centennial Project

It was decided that the Centennial project for the Branch would be the recording of the names, and information of United Empire Loyalist settlers and the markings of their graves in the old cemeteries and burying-grounds in the Bay of Quinte district. The work will be done in conjunction with the various municipal bodies towards the resoration of these burying grounds many of which are in a state of disrepair. Mr. Loral Wanamaker was appointed chairman of a committee to act in this matter.

cliffs—in the compound of an apartment house, in the centre of some village square, or on a grassy mound in the broad acres of Hudson Park. In any event, if it is ever located, I shall be surprised if a plaque stands beside it, marking the site of the Block-house in Bergen Wood.

Christmas Cards

We are again grateful to the Confederation Life Insurance Company for their kindness in loaning plates for the Christmas Cards. We wish to thank our Christmas Card Committee, Mrs. Margaret Whitney, Miss Kathleen O'Loughlin, Miss Janice MacLaren and the late Mrs. Ross Glassford for their choice in selecting this card; also our printer, Mr. W. B. Hambly, member of our Society. Cards may be purchased by contacting your local Branch.

Book Reviews

FORMER DAYS AND QUAKER WAYS

by

Arthur G. Dorland, formerly Professor of History, University of Western Ontario
Pub. by the Picton Gazette.
Picton, Ontario.

Price \$6.50 plus \$1 for mailing

A Quaker and fifth generation Canadian of Loyalist stock tells the story of his family's long association with the early history of Prince Edward County. He describes the Quaker community in which he grew up, life on a farm at the turn of the century, early school days and later education at Pickering College, Queen's and Yale.

Antique Furniture

By

NEW BRUNSWICK CRAFTSMEN

Huia G. Ryder

The first published record of the history of furniture making in New Brunswick. this beautifully illustrated volume contains special chapters on Campaign Furniture, Acadian Furniture and an Appendix with complete list of cabinetmakers and their dates. Written by a well-known expert.

\$15.00

The Ryerson Press

299 Queen Street West
Toronto 2B, Ontario

H. George Rutter ?

Dora Estelle Fairfield Stevenson

born in Shalford Oct. 17, 1862

died San Diego, Calif., June 11, 1941

was daughter of Mr. & Mrs. S. M. Fairfield. Her mother was Minerva Davy of Bath. She was grand daughter of W. H. Davy, of Bath. He bought the old "Slave House" in Bath (built in 1784) and allowed his servants to reside there, rent-free for as long as they lived. He sold the "Slave House" to Herbert-Laur. (for £100⁰⁰) and his farm to a Mr. Stibley.

Her great-grandfather and great grandmother were the first to be married in the Old St John's Church in Bath.

Dora E. F. married J. S. Stevenson who later became the Honorable J. S. Stevenson & who lived in Bath 1831 to 1859, operating a store and mills, moving to Hepburn 1859.

Great-grand daughter of the Hon. Peter Davy.

She compiled the "Dora E. Fairfield Cook Book", edited in 1888 by Messrs. Huler, Rose & Co. of Toronto (1000+more recipes)

This book had an autographed copy, which she gave to Mrs. Mayorie Fairfield McCaw in 1968.

Benjamin Fairfield Davy of Belleville was great uncle of Dora E. F. Stevenson. She was the great grand daughter of Hon. Peter Davy.

W. H. Davy, age 75. died at the residence of his daughter Mrs.

S. M. Fairfield

Mrs. W. H. Davy left Bath in 1888. mother of Dora Stevenson who attended Queens Univ., & also Whitby Lakes College, had a degree in music.



Fairfield Families Occupying White House 1793 -

15

1793-1812 W^m Sr & wife Abigail with their 6 sons & 6 daughters -

Archibald, Jonathan, Benjamin, W^m Jr, Mary, Sabra, Jennet, Stephen, Abigail Clara, Sarah & John the youngest & only child born in the White House

W^m Sr d. 1812, buried under chancel of first St Johns Church in Bath.

Widow & plaque to be seen in chancel. Abigail her wife returned to Albany, N. Y. where she died.

1812-1820 Occupied by Stephen & his wife Maria Prayner until his death in 1820

They had two children Harmon & a daughter

Maria went to Toronto after husband's death. The house was leased to a party who operated it as an Inn until 1826

1826-1891 Harmon & wife formerly Alice Badgley returned to White House from Kinderhook N.Y., where they had been residing & lived in the house until 1891. They had 7 children

1. Andrew, never married.

2. Stephen married Sara Glassop had 1 son & 2 daus.

Harry, lived at Collins Bay & died in 1952. Lived on 1. lot 41?

Beatrice

Ernest

Mollie she died in 1951

3. James (Badgley Fairfield) married Elizabeth Sills, 2 daus,

Dorise

Mabel they moved to a farm at Millhaven in 1891

4. Thomas Dorland Fairfield married Victoria Preston, left 5 children

Alice

Cliff.

Olive

Will

Harry

They left White House in early 1870's & moved to Pennsylvania where Thomas was engaged in the oil business. Also lived in Cleveland, Oh. Stayed in U.S. for 30 years until retirement, when they returned to old home where they lived for 30 years. All buried in Cataraugus Cem.

5. Rachel

6. Maria unmarried

7. Jane

"



1891-1899. House occupied by bachelor Andrew & sisters Maria & Jane (unmarried) Jane died in 1894

1899-1927 Thomas & wife (Aunt Louie) & daughter Alice returned from USA
Andrew died in 1907, Maria in 1915, Thomas died in 1927 & his wife in 1939

1939-1946 Alice lived alone in White House until 1946, when at the request of Dr. W^m Fairfield, her brother, Louise & Mabel who had been living in Kingston after the death of their father at Millhaven in 1920, returned to reside in their old home with their cousin Alice. Alice died in a Kingston Nursing Home in 1961

1946-1961 House occupied by Alice, Louise & Mabel Fairfield

1961 House occupied by Louise & Mabel.

In 1959 White House & surrounding property was deeded to The Ontario Government to be preserved as a shrine to the memory of the United Empire Loyalists. The surrounding property has been developed as a Provincial Park which was officially opened in 1965, and is known as Fairfield Park.
The house is to remain in the possession of Misses Louise and Mabel Fairfield during their lifetime or as long as they wish to remain. It will then become a museum. All the furnishings will be retained and the old home will be restored to portray the "White House" as it was first occupied by "Fairfields."

The agreement of the gift of the White House ^{was dependent on} also included the Fairfield House in Bath. The gift had to include both houses



FAIRFIELD FAMILY

by

Dr. Margaret S. Angus

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MAJOR RESTORATION OF HISTORIC FAIRFIELD HOUSE PLANNED

One of few remaining 18th century Loyalist residences.

Loyalist house restoration

By DON BOSWELL
Staff Writer

AMHERSTVIEW—William Fairfield joined a corps of Loyalists 200 years ago to escape United States imprisonment and banishment.

He would, therefore, be mortified to learn his property near here is now being used as an overnight home by many U.S. residents. But as he got out of their "backyard", Canadian officials may eventually move them out of his.

The St. Lawrence Parks Commission operates the seven-acre, 25-campsite Fairfield Provincial Park. They are planning a major restoration of the 185-year-old, 2½-storey Fairfield home located on the site. Ernestown Township Reeve Cecil Kidd, a commission member, said proposed long-range plans could include the cessation of campsite facilities.

In the meantime, however, the spirit of William Fairfield will just have to "grin and bear it". Parks chief ranger Frank Hannah reports both U.S. and Canadian campers are keeping his staff of four busy. As many as 42 overnight campers have used the facilities one night this year, he said.

"The biggest share of our campers are here overnight. The longest usually stay around three days although one U.S. family just left after a two-week stay," Mr. Hannah said. He reported bass fishing in bordering Lake Ontario as "the best during my 17 years here."

There are 80 picnic tables placed in campsite and carefully - controlled wooded areas. A boatramp and clean shoreline with "always a cool breeze" are other

attractions he said. Only five of the campsites are served with electricity, while the others "rough it" for their \$5 per day camping fee.

The beach has no lifeguard, although in past years one was employed. "We are not running a babysitting service any more," Mr. Hannah said. He found parents take more interest and shared their children's aquatic times because of the situation. "The popularity of family picnics has decreased, while camping has rapidly increased," he found. There is a \$2 per vehicle admission charge for day-long park privileges.

Relatives of the Fairfield family lived in the old frame home until their deaths five years ago. William Fairfield joined Jessup's Rangers in 1778 and was stationed at St. Johns, Que., in August of 1780. He came with Lieut. Henry Simmons to Second Town (now Ernestown Township) where he was granted lot 37 in July, 1784. The family's first home was a log house.

The 2½-storey 44-by-36-foot home which still stands today was finished in 1793. Lumber for the home was sawed locally at the Ernestown-area mill of Robert Clark in 1789. Finished in frame, the brick filling for the home was fired in kilns on the Fairfield property. Nails in the structure were all hand wrought. Five large fireplaces were the only means of heating or cooking until about 1812 when stoves appeared.

A Toronto architectural firm is at present preparing restoration plans for the still-solid home. Reeve Kidd said it could take upwards to five years before restoration is fully completed. He said initial funds are hoped to be forthcoming in next year's budget.

World Shark Ch Norris can tumble to

Even a post-race swim can't cool Claire Norris off. The man is just too hot.

The Port Credit sailor has sizzled all week on the Lake Ontario waters, building up an impressive lead in the World Shark Championships at the Portsmouth Olympic Harbor.

It was the same sailing story Wednesday as Norris led a 56-boat fleet home in the 25-mile marathon race, the only long distance sail in the seven-race, five-day championship.

The 48-year-old Norris followed the win by jumping into the water — a celebration usually saved until the championship has been clinched — to cool off.

Nobody would call Norris' dunk premature, however, not after watching Norris and crew Al Ogilvie and Dave Ibonie in action. With two firsts, two seconds and a third, Norris is still looking for a race to throw out in the series, which under the Olympic low-scoring system, allows a competitor to disregard his worst

race. Norris may never find one.

"I think he's unbeatable. He has sailed that well here," said Toronto's Brian Neal, who spent all Wednesday chasing Norris in a fruitless effort.

Norris finished the race in five hours, 18 minutes. Neal was in second followed by Burlington's Kalle Saarits.

In the over-all standing, Norris has 11.7 points and can wrap up the championship by finishing at least 18th in either of the final two races. Neal has 35.7 points while Toronto's John Marchant moved into third with 52.4 points, a point ahead of Rob Butler of Toronto. (See standings on Page 13.)

The marathon race squashed Kingston's Bob Erdahl's hopes for a near-the-top finish. Erdahl, who along with Norris is a double race winner, couldn't handle the light-breeze conditions for the long race. He finished 24th and slipped to eighth place in the standings.

Kingston's Peter Cotton also had his

worst finish of the week. Cotton holds down 10th place. Kingston Yacht Club's Peter Cotton was the top local showing for the seventh. Shark chairman John Marchant was eighth.

The switch to the 25-mile marathon race for the other races are nine miles — on Norris. His Quarter ton was the last to start from the start.

REGATTA STORY
By DOUG GRANT

"We had an excellent start. We got away clean," said Norris. "In the front, we played it to stay in front. We had good boat speed."

Norris, who can become a double race winner, said he was happy to win the Sharks series. He said he was naturally happy with his win. He said his worst race has been a third place finish.

"That feels pretty good."



WILLIAM FRENCH

Two ways to love Ontari-ari-ario

These two books about Ontario are, in a way, declarations of love. Max Braithwaite's affection is mostly for Ontario as it is, while the authors of *Ontario Towns* are enamored of Ontario as it was. If their passion occasionally tends to be excessive, at least it has the virtue of sincerity.

Braithwaite's admiration for Ontario is explained by his background. He was born and grew up near Saskatoon, and first came to Ontario at the age of 32. To someone who, as he says, had never seen an apple growing, a creek running, a body of water larger than a slough, or a maple leaf, the effect was so overwhelming that he's never recovered. He's lived in various parts of the province since then, in big city and small town, always, apparently, in an attitude of wide-eyed wonder. He is, in short, a booster, no less so than the service club members he satirized in his recent novel, *A Privilege And A Pleasure*.

Braithwaite's book is part history and part travelogue, written in a leisurely and sometimes superficial fashion. He warns us that it's a personal book, and it is. He takes us on a meandering tour of the province, stopping here and there to explain something that interests him, like a kindly old party proudly taking us around the exhibits, chatting ceaselessly. He steers us through the big cities as well as down the concession roads, never missing a historic plaque or regional museum.

Much of what he writes is already familiar to Ontario residents: maybe he just wants us to swell with pride. But he does provide some unusual snippets of information, too. We learn, for example, that there are 1,768 islands in the Thousand Islands, and that the salad dressing of the same name was created by Oscar of the Waldorf-Astoria. He was personal chef to an American millionaire who attempted to build a castle on one of the islands.

And we learn of a man who was charged with murder, then became a Supreme Court Justice in the province. The murder charge was laid following a duel over a lady's honor between two law students in Perth in 1833. When one of the duellists was killed, the other, John Wilson, was arrested. The jury acquitted him, he finished law school, was elected a member of Parliament, and finally became a judge.

And how about this? Orangeville isn't named after the militant Protestant group, but after a Scotsman named Orange Lawrence.

Since this is the work of a lovesick swain, the suitor is inclined to overlook or rationalize his fair lady's blemishes. He devotes one line to

the battle against logging in Algonquin Park, for example. The only mention of the plight of our Indians is the sentence in a description of Moosonee: "The 2,000 Cree Indians, on the other hand, live—as do Indians in most other parts of Canada—in shacks." And it would have been relevant, I think, to make some mention of provincial politics.

Braithwaite is not immune to hyperbole, as he demonstrates on several occasions. It's difficult to understand, for example, why he calls John Mitchell "one of Ontario's most important and most shamefully neglected citizens." Mitchell was a disbarred lawyer whose main claim to fame is a novel about Ontario in the 1860s called *The Yellow Briar*, written under the pseudonym of Patrick Slater.

One of the oddities of this book is that it was published by a Vancouver publisher. Is the whole thing a plot to seduce British Columbia residents away from their increasingly crowded Eden? Say, let me tell you about the winters here, and the poison ivy...

Ontario Towns is a companion piece to *Rural Ontario*, published five years ago. As the earlier book celebrated farmhouse architecture of the nineteenth century, this one does the same for the worthwhile buildings in the towns of Southern Ontario from the same period. Ralph Greenhill supplied 99 excellent photographs, Douglas Richardson wrote the text and Ken Macpherson provided the necessary research.

Some towns still maintain their nineteenth century character and identity, such as Cobourg, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Port Hope, Perth and St. Mary's, and many buildings in those communities are featured in the book. Other examples come from more obscure and unlikely

places, such as a worthwhile church building in Actinolite.

The text and captions trace the influences on nineteenth century architecture, discuss the building materials used (construction of the Rideau Canal by masons, for example, stimulated the construction of stone buildings in the area) and, where possible, give credit to the architects. One of the most unusual influences was a book written by a New York phrenologist advocating the use of octagonal buildings; two octagonal houses still exist, one in Picton, one in Port Hope.

The author's tastes are eclectic. In fact they claim that one of the most interesting buildings in the province is the jail in Goderich, completed in 1841. It's difficult to tell from the accompanying photograph, which is mostly of the wall around the jail.

Douglas Richardson's text is somewhat pedantic and technical, but the captions with the pictures are clear and concise. Richardson makes clear that the book is intended to serve not only as a reminder of our heritage but as a warning. Some of the buildings included in the book have already been demolished since they were photographed. He is particularly critical of the chartered banks who, in recent years, have destroyed nearly all of the Victorian banks in these small towns.

Both these books, in different ways, add to our knowledge of Ontario. And obviously, as far as the authors are concerned, there isn't any place they'd rather be.

MAX BRAITHWAITE'S *ONTARIO*
J. J. Douglas, 215 pages, \$10

ONTARIO TOWNS
BY RALPH GREENHILL,
KEN MacPHERSON AND
DOUGLAS RICHARDSON
Oberon, unpagged, \$25



THE WHITE HOUSE NEAR AMHERSTVIEW

16 November 1974

is always dependent on tourist, we know. Broadway for years, has held cershows for long runs because there was an out-of-audience assured. The York theatre parties long been established as influential factor on the way scene.

London has become a place to out-of-town parties, brought from districts or by plane outlying colonies. The sticated West End must nize a large, popular, erous audience for farc considered to have high ic merit.

appeal of Whitehall, and other jolly extension of the pure, vulgar, ening British stage, has been lished to the point where promoters are ready to n beyond the West End. Toronto, in fact.

his kind of popular entertainment is being supported e tourists from overseas reat numbers, then why for them to be brought here? Why not track back to their homelands give them what they all the way over to see?

Onto is a natural target uch entrepreneurs. Here no longer British but cerly not completely American with a large theatre-public, waiting to be ulsed by the British far- on its own home ground.

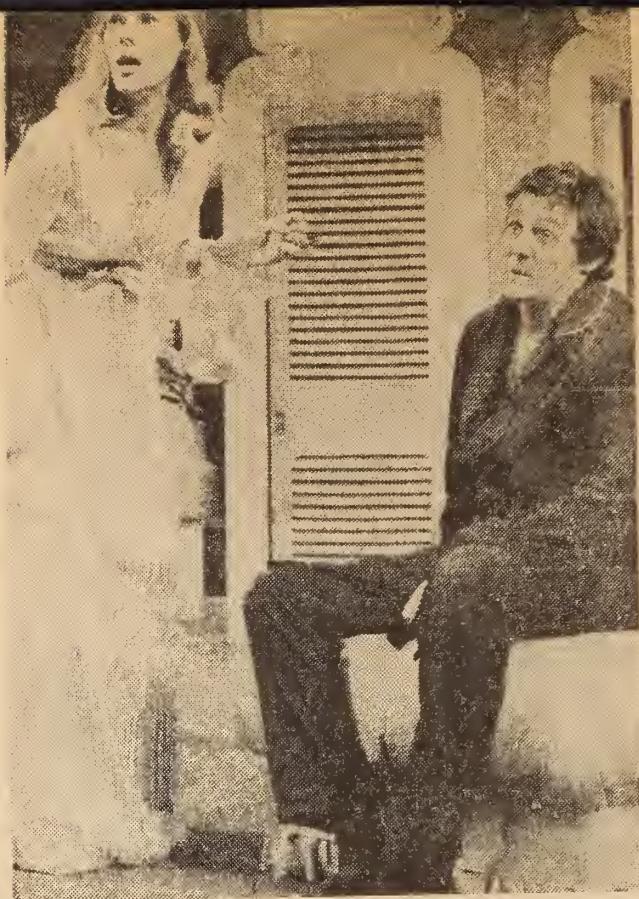
few trial balloons were up. A typical example of kind of popular London e was imported to efe Centre. Move Over, Markham, was a prime ple of the type: broad, comedy handled by ex, with a strong emphasis ex.

ely Courtneidge, one of grand dames of British re, made it all seem oughly respectable. Miss tneidge, it may be rebered, played a writer of ren's books, totally inno- of the plot to use the s setting for extramural nations.

Onto, flocking to view Courtneidge, accepted e Over, Mrs. Markham as sentative fare from Brit- Why not? If you subed to a British Airways tour, this was the kind ow you were expected to. And here it was with- e plane trip.

it is that the shows are taking over the End, with the support of s from near and far, eaching out beyond their territory. So it happens, Toronto's municipally-rted O'Keefe Centre is taken over next Tuesday sex farce called Two o Make Sex.

example of a typical h sex farce, starring a



Honor Blackman, Trevor Bannister in Markham sex farce.

London expert, Patrick Cargill, is being brought here, unashamedly, by a cocky young British producer named Paul Elliott, quite convinced, in the highest British tradition, that he is doing the natives a favor by importing the latest example of London theatre.

"Move Over, Mrs. Markham set a pattern for popular British theatre," he says. "After it, we sent over Birds On the Wing, remember? And the Royal Alexandra packed them in with Boeing, Boeing, one of the classics.

"No Sex Please. We're British did very well in Hamilton last season. It's another example of the kind of show we are talking about. At home, at the moment, we have Why Not Stay For Breakfast? Mother Makes Three and Don't Just Lie There, Say Something."

The titles tell all. An attraction like Don't Just Lie There, Say Something is frank with the theatre-goer. If he buys a ticket for a show with a title like that, he's not going to find himself out of his depth, no matter how low he rates himself culturally.

"There have been some successes in this area," says Elliott, "shows like There's a Girl in My Soup and Not Now, Darling." He is here checking out the arrangements for Monday's Two and Two Make Sex, at the same time arranging for a Canadian cat to tugot Eric Siles and Jimmy Edwards on an American tour of Big Bad Mouse.

actually seen any of them himself, being a shade young, but he has worked with such eminent exponents of the genre as Robertson Hare, so he has some idea of what he has fallen heir to.

"The pattern is classic. Once the predicament is established, the rest is a variation on a theme in all farces, whether back in the days of the Aldwych farce or here today."

This is not to say that Paul Elliott bases his entire career on peddling this particular brand of British sex farce. Not at all. With his partner, Duncan Weldon, he has been most respectably represented here by The Chalk Garden, seen at the O'Keefe with Cathleen Nesbitt and Joan Greenwood; The Marquise, with Glynis Johns; Voyage Round My Father, with Sir Michael Redgrave, and Lloyd George Knew My Father, starring Sir Ralph Richardson, all at the Royal Alexandra.

He will soon be presenting Douglas Fairbanks in The Pleasure of His Company, there and in Hamilton Place, and his second Christmas pantomime, Cinderella, with Lionel Blair, also in both places. Later he promises The Jockey Club Stakes, with Wilfred Hyde-White.

Elliott is quite prepared to become part of the flourishing theatre scene in Toronto, offering a variety of imported delicacies.

And if you accuse him of trafficking in low British sex farce, Elliott is in an enviable position. He can either defend his enterprise by saying that such attractions sell to a wide trans-Atlantic audience or he can point out that these frothy divertissements are not his sole concern. Come springtime, he will be sponsoring, along with the distinguished Royal Shakespeare Theatre no less an attraction than Glenda Jackson in Ibsen's Hedda Gabler. How about that?

And in the meantime, Paul Elliott is off to New York to cherish his high-class London import, John Aubrey's Brief Lives, which has already been approved twice in Toronto. Nothing low-brow there, eh?

Choreographic Workshop

The National Ballet of Canada

NOVEMBER 27 - 30 8:30 p.m.

Presenting exciting new works created and performed by dancers of the National Ballet.

THE PLAYHOUSE

1605 Bayview Ave. (south of Eglinton)

TICKETS (ONLY AT THE DOOR): \$3.00 (adults), \$1.50 (students)
INFORMATION: 362-1041

THURS. NOVEMBER 28 - 1:30 P.M.

WOMEN'S MUSICAL CLUB OF TORONTO

THE KING'S SINGERS

SUN. DECEMBER 1 Massey Hall at 8:30 p.m.

TWO GREAT ARTISTS OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA

RICHARD TUCKER

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The Fairfield House.

This is on the Bath Road, beyond Collins Bay, and was built in 1793 by William Fairfield, a United Empire Loyalist. The house is still in a fine state of preservation, and has been occupied by four generations. Stephen Fairfield succeeded his father. Harmon Fairfield succeeded Stephen, and Thomas D., the present occupant, was the son of Harmon Fairfield. The farm is one of the most desirable in the township of Ernesttown.

The foot note accompanying a picture of this house.

OLD "FAIRFIELD HOUSE" AT BATH RECALLS CONQUESTS OF THE U. E. L.

Building Still Stands After 132 Years

Now Owned by Americans

In Good Repair

Bath, May 7 (1928).--In no other part of the province is one so forcefully reminded of the glamorous past as here at Bath, scene of the conquest of the United Empire Loyalists, who came to this settlement when it was nothing but virgin forest and within a few years had conquered it. The most typical, and undoubtedly the best preserved building of the old Loyalist period is the old Fairfield residence, as it is still called here despite the fact that it has changed hands several times. It is the oldest building in this district and probably the most representative of the age in which it was erected.

Built in 1796, it is now one hundred and thirty-two years of age and still in good shape. It bids fair under its present ownership to be a perpetual memorial to the United Empire Loyalists, whose visions and foresight made the early growth of this part of the province possible.

The Fairfield residence is now owned by A. W. Brown and his brother, who live in Newark, N.J. They have been coming to this village as tourists for many years, and formerly stayed at the Fairfield property when it was operated as a summer hotel known as the Bay View Villa. When the two brothers learned, however, that the building was going to be sold they were afraid that it might be spoiled and accordingly purchased it for a summer home. That was over fifteen years ago, and since that time it has been kept in good repair but has not been touched in such a way as to spoil the appearance of it.

SOLID OAK TIMBER

The main timber in the building is of solid oak, and the lumber which went into its construction was sawed altogether by hand. The nails were all made by the village blacksmith. In its day it was among the handsomest houses in the whole district, and its beautiful location on the shore of the bay makes it still one of the most attractive homes.

Gay festivities marked the house warming of the building upon its completion. People came from all over to attend the joyous event, and a few even came ~~from~~ the eighteen miles from Kingston over the terrible roads in lumber wagons to be present. But the entertainment that was furnished was worthy of the occasion and worthy of the hardships that were endured to enable the visitors to attend. For three days the tables groaned under their burdens and at night the dancers made merry. With such a wonderful set-off it is little wonder that the house has remained to be one of the landmarks of the village, and one of the chief attractions to the visitors.



Arfield
House

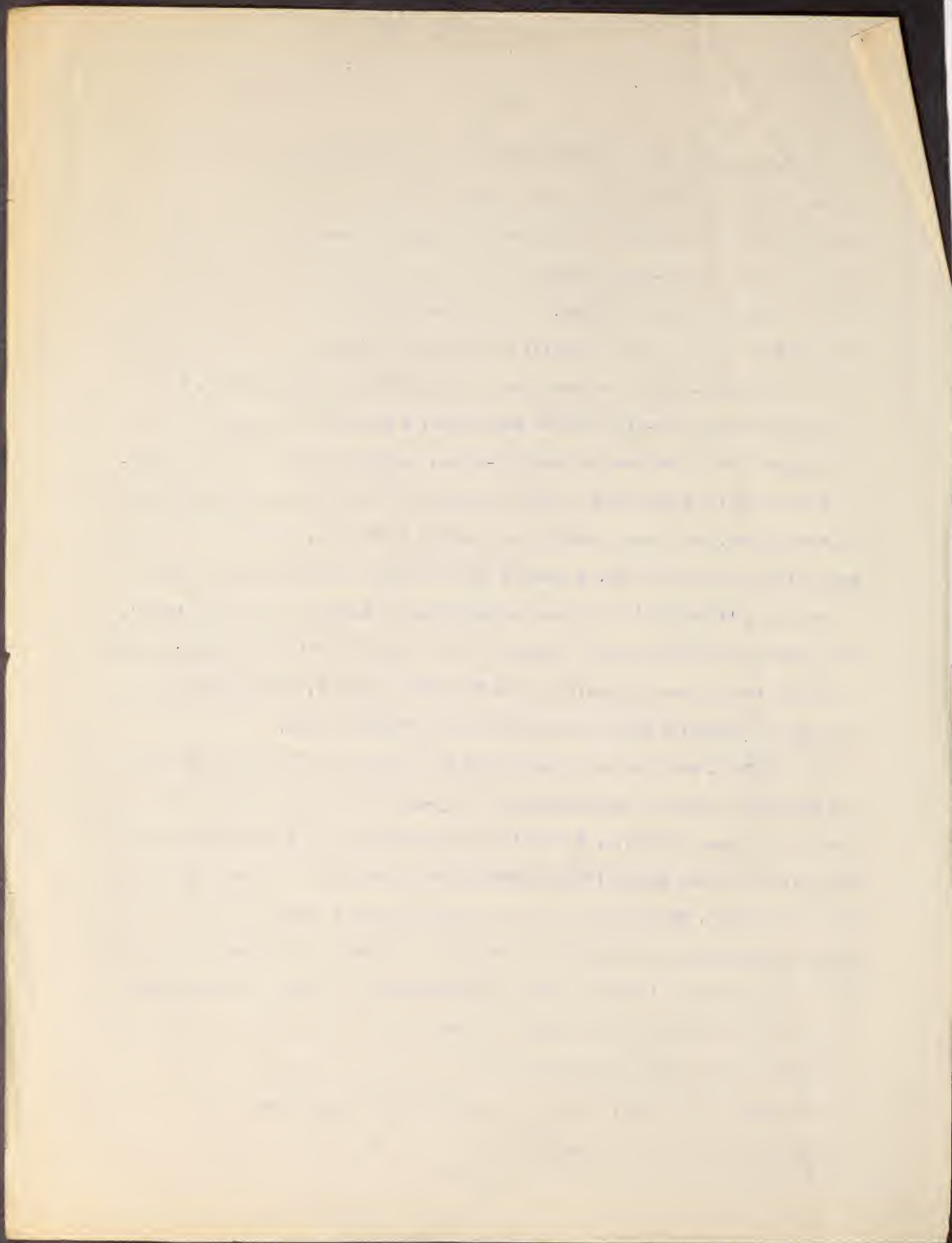


The Fairfield kitchen fire-place, built of hand-made brick, was lathed and plastered over for fifty years, after central heating and stoves were introduced. Uncovered now, and restored, the fire-place occupies two-thirds of the north wall of the present dining-room. The iron hooks for the crane still remained in the brick, though the crane was gone. A crane brought from the Fairfield house at Collins Bay fitted the hook exactly. The cooking equipment once used is there, an iron kettle, hand-wrought andirons, and a heavy grill for making toast. In the upper left of the fire-place ^{is} ~~are~~ the Dutch oven. A brisk fire was built in it, the ashes raked out at the back of the fire-place, and bread baked in the hot oven.

The Fairfield dishes passed out of the hands of the family when Judge Fairfield of Picton died. The present owner, while living in Toronto, belonged to the United Empire Loyalist association. Answering the roll call at one meeting with her maiden name, 'Fairfield', and place of residence of Loyalist ancestors, 'Bath', Mrs. Gutzeit found the woman in the next seat interested. "I have a set of dishes", she said, "which were originally in the Fairfield family". So the Fairfield blue Spode eventually found its way again to a Fairfield home.

West of Bath, near the cairn that marks the launching of the first steamship, the Frontenac, stands a peach-coloured frame house with a stone annex. It may be the oldest house in Ontario. Famous in county annals as the Langhorn residence it was built some time before 1785 by Captain Jeptha Hawley, an officer prominent in Loyalist circles. Records show that the first Protestant church services west of Kingston were held in the house by an Anglican clergyman in that year. Two years later the eccentric Anglican preacher, John Langhorn, arrived. The stone annex was built for him because he refused to have a woman cook his food, or make his bed.

In the houses which replaced log cabins it is interesting to trace the influence of Greek classical design. Revived during the Renaissance, Greek classic emerged in England as Queen Anne and Georgian styles. On this side of the



The Future Of The Quinte Parkway

By The Press Secretary,
The Quinte Association

For thirty-five miles along the banks of the Bay of Quinte from Kingston to Adolphustown, is to be found a shoreline which, in its beauty, recreational potential and historic significance, rivals that of the shore of the Niagara River. In 1885, owing principally to the efforts of Sir Casimir Gzowski, K.C.M.G., one of Canada's most brilliant civil engineers, the Niagara Parkway was inaugurated. For seventy-five years Canadians and visitors to Canada have appreciated the many beauties, the historic forts and the excellent sporting facilities of the Canadian shore of the Niagara. Sir Casimir's Parkway stands today in sharp contrast to the American side of the river.

The First Steps

Appreciating the scenic, recreational and historic assets of the Bay of Quinte region, a group of citizens from this area three years ago formed The Quinte Association. Their object was to do what they could to preserve and enhance this lakeshore. The first act of the Association was to solicit from professional, trade and other organizations their views on the desirability of establishing a "Quinte Parkway." The response was most encouraging. Some fourteen letters were received by the Quinte Association to which, in every instance, strong support was voiced for any practical plan of action that would ensure the preservation of the beauty, the historic sites and the recreational assets of this part of the shoreline of Lake Ontario. Armed with these letters the Quinte Association urged the Provincial government to extend the jurisdiction of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission westward from Fort Henry to Adolphustown. This suggestion met with success.

The Quinte Association has acted also as a liaison between the Fairfield family and the Provincial government regarding the White House which is located on Highway 33 about one mile west of Amherstview. This house, which dates from 1793, is one of the very few existing eighteenth century residences in Ontario and will be, due to the great generosity of the Fairfield family, a gift to the Province of Ontario, as an historic site. The White House, which was built by William Fairfield, sr., is considered to be one of the finest homes constructed by the United Empire Loyalists. It stands as an historic symbol of that gallant band and it will become a part of the common heritage of our nation through the magnanimity of the Fairfield family.

The Scenic Highway

In addition, the Quinte Association has been the representative of those who want Highway 33 to be developed as a scenic highway. Last spring witnessed a meeting at the Collins Bay High School of about 400 persons where this matter was discussed. At this meeting it was agreed that the question of the reconstruction of Highway 33 should be studied by the Councils of Kingston and Ernestown Townships. These two Councils subsequently supported the Quinte Association's suggestions that, (1) Highway 33 be reconstructed and designated as a scenic highway, (2) that the Department of Highways and the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission work in close co-operation during the reconstruction of the road, and (3) that commercial access roads to the north from industrial areas be planned. At the request of the Minister of Highways, these recommendations were sent to him by the two Councils.

So far so good: but what of the future? The Department of Highways is going to reconstruct the road from Kingston as far as the Terylene Plant and, if the wishes of the Councils of Ernestown and Kingston Townships are heeded, this road will be a scenic highway. However the Quinte Parkway should not stop at Bath. The lakeshore road continues through beautiful countryside as far as the United Empire Loyalist Park. If the full potential of the road is to be realized it is imperative that the Department of Highways and the Ontario-St. Lawrence Commission decide on a definite policy regarding its entire length. And here the Niagara Parkway provides a model to be followed.

All those connected with the Quinte shore — the Department of Highways, the Ontario-St. Lawrence Commission, the residents and industries along Highway 33, and the many thousands who drive, swim and picnic along this road — cannot help but appreciate the possibilities inherent in the idea of a Quinte Parkway. This shoreline will rival anything Niagara has to offer. Let us hope that we can capture the vision of Sir Casimir Gzowski. Then we can accept the challenge voiced by Gwen Pharis in "Canada, My Country":

My roots are in this soil.

Whatever good or bad, what vain hope or mighty triumph lies in you

That good or bad, that destiny is in me.

Where you have failed, the fault is on my head.

Where you are ignorant or blind or cruel, I made you so.

In all your folly and your strength I share

And all your beauty is my heritage.

BUILDING IN WINTER

Moose Jaw Times-Herald

Some interesting moves were made by builders in this district last winter to overcome the traditional winter slump in construction.

One enterprising builder, for example, used plastic covers to enable outside work to continue despite cold weather.

Such efforts should be encouraged. The building industry is Canada's biggest employer of labour, and consequently the industry's activity or lack of it has a direct influence on the well-being of the whole community.

THE MACHINE RULES

Vancouver Sun

We're getting pushed around too much in this electronic, jet-propelled age.

There are the big, awkward cards used for cheques and order blanks which do not fit any ordinary, household-variety envelope and bear the surly order "Do Not Fold." Apparently we are to change our stationery to accommodate a machine.

There are the cigarette machines which make us pay two cents more for our cigarettes simply because it is inconvenient for the machine to give pennies in change.



The White House, Bath

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Lb. 39c

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Lb. 39c

SHOULDER PORK ROAST

Lb. 35c

BUTTER

Lb. 65c

MARGARINE

3 lbs. 85c

SLICED BREAD

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